

THE
/ OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI /

VOLUME XLIX

EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES BY

A. BÜLOW-JACOBSEN

J. E. G. WHITEHORNE

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY

R. HÜBNER

J. C. SHELTON

S. A. STEPHENS

J. BINGEN D. FORABOSCHI S. S. FOULK

P. J. PARSONS J. R. REA R. D. SULLIVAN

AND

MEMBERS OF THE ISTITUTO PAPIROLOGICO G. VITELLI, FLORENCE

Graeco-Roman Memoirs, No. 69

PUBLISHED FOR

THE BRITISH ACADEMY

BY THE

EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

3 DOUGHTY MEWS, WC1N 2PG

1982

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE
AND PUBLISHED FOR
THE BRITISH ACADEMY
BY THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY
3 DOUGHTY MEWS, WC1N 2PG

ISSN 0306-9222
ISBN 0 85698 081 1

© EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY 1982

PA
3315
. 083
096
1898
v. 49

B749203

PREFACE

THIS volume contains three main groups of papyri. One was prepared for publication by Dr Adam Bülow-Jacobsen, another by Dr J. E. G. Whitehorne, both as doctoral theses in the University of London under the supervision of Sir Eric Turner; this original version has been revised against the papyri, and to some extent reworked, by Mr Parsons and Dr Rea. The third group was studied at a seminar in the Istituto Papirologico G. Vitelli of the University of Florence, under the direction of Dr Coles; each member of the seminar contributes one text; their versions have been revised and translated by Dr Coles. We owe further substantial contributions to Dr S. A. Stephens and Dr J. C. Shelton.

The content is miscellaneous. There are fragmentary but interesting pieces of New Comedy (3431-2), a handsome Strabo (3447) and an even more handsome Dinarchus (3436-7) which have an interest for the textual critic; 3441 adds to the history of an Odyssean crux, 3454 to the history of Greek punctuation. 3455-6 include new items of metrological information. Among the documents, we note especially 3479 for the consuls of 361, 3495 for the time and motion of Oxyrhynchite fishermen, 3477 for the anacrisis of slaves, and 3482 for the transference of catocic land; 3463 and 3476 shed new light on the ephedate at Alexandria and Antinoopolis; 3470, 3472 and 3473 add to our knowledge of the temples - the admission of their priests, the uses of their precincts, and the miscellany of sacred junk that they accumulated.

We record our warm gratitude to Dr H. M. Cockle, who compiled the indexes; and to the Cambridge University Press for the accuracy and elegance of their production.

P. J. P.
J. R. R.
E. G. T.

April 1982

CONTENTS

PREFACE	v
TABLE OF PAPYRI	ix
LIST OF PLATES	xiii
NUMBERS AND PLATES	xiii
NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND ABBREVIATIONS	xv
NOTE ON INVENTORY NUMBERS	xv
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO PUBLISHED PAPYRI	xvii

TEXTS

I. NEW LITERARY TEXTS (3431-3434)	I
II. EXTANT LITERARY TEXTS (3435-3451)	17
III. SUBLITERARY TEXTS (3452-3454)	93
IV. METROLOGY (3455-3460)	99
V. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS (3461-3481)	108
VI. PRIVATE DOCUMENTS (3482-3502)	165
VII. PRIVATE LETTERS (3503-3507)	233
VIII. TEXTS FIRST PUBLISHED ELSEWHERE (3508-3521)	244

INDEXES

I. NEW LITERARY TEXTS	259
(a) NEW COMEDY AND MENANDER (3431-3433)	259
(b) UNIDENTIFIED PROSE (3434)	260
II. METROLOGICAL TEXTS	261
III. EMPERORS AND REGNAL YEARS	262
IV. CONSULS AND INDICATIONS	263
(a) Consuls	263
(b) Indications	263
V. MONTHS	263

VI. PERSONAL NAMES	264
VII. GEOGRAPHICAL	271
(a) Countries, Nomes, Toparchies, Cities, etc.	271
(b) Villages, etc.	271
(c) Tribes and Demes	272
(d) Miscellaneous	272
VIII. RELIGION	272
IX. OFFICIAL AND MILITARY TERMS AND TITLES	273
X. PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND OCCUPATIONS	273
XI. MEASURES	274
(a) Weights and Measures	274
(b) Money	274
XII. TAXES	275
XIII. GENERAL INDEX OF WORDS	275

TABLE OF PAPYRI

I. NEW LITERARY TEXTS

3431. Anon., New Comedy	SAS	Late 2nd cent. ¹	1
3432. Anon., New Comedy	SAS	Early 3rd cent.	8
3433. Menander, Fr. 740 K.-Th. ²	JB	Late 1st cent. B.C.-1st cent. A.D.	11
3434. Unidentified Prose	AB-J	3rd cent.	15

II. EXTANT LITERARY TEXTS

3435. Demosthenes, <i>Olynth.</i> i 22-8	AB-J	2nd cent.	17
3436. Dinarchus, <i>In Demosthenem</i> 7-8, 108-111	JEGW	2nd cent.	22
3437. Dinarchus, <i>In Philoclem</i> 17-22	MM	2nd-3rd cent.	25
3438. Homer, <i>Iliad</i> i 499-523	TD	2nd-3rd cent.	28
3439. Homer, <i>Iliad</i> v 1-23	AB-J	2nd cent.	30
3440. Homer, <i>Iliad</i> xvi 612-54	AB-J	2nd-3rd cent.	31
3441. Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> x 1-24	AB-J	2nd cent.	33
3442. Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> xi 330-66, 373-403	JEGW	2nd cent.	35
3443. Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> xvii 409-37, 460-77	JEGW	3rd cent.	38
3444. Isocrates, <i>Evagoras</i> 6-12	MSF	2nd-3rd cent.	41
3445. Lycophron, <i>Alexandra</i> 747-56, 764-9, 850-3	JEGW	2nd cent.	44
3446. Lycophron, <i>Alexandra</i> 1239-50	JEGW	2nd cent.	46
3447. Strabo, Bk. ix	JEGW	Earlier 2nd cent.	47
3448. Thucydides, i 40	JEGW	2nd-3rd cent.	73
3449. Thucydides, i 42	JEGW	3rd cent.	75
3450. Thucydides, i 99-105, 116-17, 120	AB-J	3rd cent.	76
3451. Thucydides viii	JEGW	1st-2nd cent.	87

III. SUBLITERARY TEXTS

3452. Greek-Latin Glossary	JEGW	2nd cent.	93
3453. List of <i>Προσφάδια</i>	AB-J	2nd-3rd cent.	95
3454. List of <i>Προσφάδια</i> and <i>Στυγμαί</i>	PJP	2nd cent.	97

IV. METROLOGY

3455. Metrological Text	JCS	3rd-4th cent.	99
3456. Metrological Fragment	JCS	3rd-4th cent.	103
3457. Metrological Fragment	JCS	1st-2nd cent.	105
3458. Metrological Fragment	JCS	3rd cent.	105
3459. Metrological Fragment	JCS	3rd cent.	106
3460. Metrological Fragment	JCS	2nd-3rd cent.	107

1 All dates A.D., except where noted.

V. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

3461. Record of Transfer Tax on House	JEGW	25 Aug. 46 B.C.	108
3462. Account	JEGW	1st cent. B.C.	109
3463. Application for the Ephebate	JEGW	Between 10 Jan. and 29 Aug. 58	112
3464. Application for a Summons	JEGW	c. 54-60	117
3465. Report of Episceptae	JEGW	63/4	120
3466. Petition to an Archidicastes	JEGW	81-96	122
3467. Petition	JEGW	2 Sept. 98	125
3468. Petition to a Prefect	JEGW	1st cent.	126
3469. Official Letter	DF	1st cent.	129
3470-3471. Sworn Declarations by Priests	AB-J	22 Dec. 131	131
3472. Letter concerning the Idios Logos	JEGW	28 Aug. 149	138
3473. Declaration of Temple Property, etc.	AB-J	161-9	141
3474. Application for a Loan of Seed Corn	RP	197/8	146
3475. Report of Dike Superintendents	GB	16 Mar. 220	149
3476. Sworn Declaration of 'Απαρχή	AB-J	17 Sept. 260	152
3477. Application for Anacrisis	AB-J	29 Aug.-11(?) Nov. 270	155
3478. Formula for a Subscription	AB-J	Early 4th cent?	158
3479. Deed of Surety	AB-J	361?	158
3480. Petition to a Beneficiarius	AB-J	c. 360-90	161
3481. Declaration of a Shipper	LP	10 Sept. 442	163

VI. PRIVATE DOCUMENTS

3482. Cession of Catoecic Land	GMS	8 Oct. 73 B.C.	165
3483. Contract	JEGW	Early 1st cent.	173
3484. Freight Contract	JEGW	27-33	174
3485. Loan of Money	JEGW	23 Aug. 38	177
3486. Order for Payment in Grain	MCD	41/2?	180
3487. Receipt for Part-repayment of Loan	RDS	1 Oct. 65	181
3488. Lease of Land	SSF/JRR	70	184
3489. Lease of Land	JEGW	72	187
3490. Loan of Money	AB-J	140/1	190
3491. Marriage Contract	AB-J	157/8	191
3492. Account	AB-J	161-9	198
3493. Loan of Wheat	IA/GS	23 Feb. 175	202
3494. Loan of Wheat	SA/RF	23 Feb. 175	204
3495. Fishing Account	DF	2nd cent.	206
3496. Notice of Credit in Grain	AM	Dec. 214/Jan. 215?	218
3497. Notice of Credit in Grain	ES	216?	220
3498. Sale and Cession of Land	AB-J	27 Oct. 274	221
3499. Synchoreisis	AB-J	c. 298?	227
3500. Marriage Contract	CR	3rd cent.	228
3501. Invitation to an Epicrisis	AB-J	3rd-4th cent.	230
3502. Account	AB-J	3rd-4th cent.	231

VII. PRIVATE LETTERS

3503. Double Letter	JEGW	Later 1st cent.	233
3504. Private Letter	JEGW	1st-2nd cent.	234
3505. Papontos to Alexander	AB-J	2nd cent?	236
3506. Harbaethus to Thermuthion	PP	3rd cent.	238
3507. Apollonius to Sarapodorus	JEGW	3rd-4th cent.	239

VIII. TEXTS FIRST PUBLISHED ELSEWHERE

3508. Oath of a Dike Overseer	RH	16 Apr. 70	244
3509. Plato, <i>Republic</i> , Bk. i 330a2-b4	RH	3rd cent.	245
3510. Notice of the Deaths of Slaves	RH	79/80	247
3511. Private Account	RH	Earlier 4th cent.	248
3512. Sale of Wine	RH	26 Feb. 492	249
3513-3521. Orders to issue Wheat and Wine	SAS	May 260 or 282	250

IA	= I. Andorlini	AM	= A. Moscardi
SA	= S. Arci	LP	= L. Papini
GB	= G. Bastianini	PJP	= P. J. Parsons
JB	= J. Bingen	RP	= R. Pintaudi
AB-J	= A. Bülow-Jacobsen	PP	= P. Pruneti
MCD	= M. C. Donnini	JRR	= J. R. Rea
TD	= T. Dorandi	CR	= C. Römer
RF	= R. Ferrini	JCS	= J. C. Shelton
DF	= D. Foraboschi	ES	= E. Shepherd
SSF	= S. S. Foulk	SAS	= S. A. Stephens
MSF	= M. S. Funghi	GS	= G. Sodini
RH	= R. Hübner	RDS	= R. D. Sullivan
MM	= M. Manfredi	JEGW	= J. E. G. Whitehorne
GMS	= G. Messeri Savorelli		

LIST OF PLATES

I 3431
II 3432, 3433, 3446, 3454
III 3436
IV 3447 Frr. 14-15, 3452
V 3461, 3501
VI 3463
VII 3472
VIII 3482

NUMBERS AND PLATES

3431	I	3454	II
3432	II	3461	V
3433	II	3463	VI
3436	III	3472	VII
3446	II	3482	VIII
3447	Frr. 14-15, IV	3501	V
3452	IV		

NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND ABBREVIATIONS

THE method of publication follows that adopted in Part XLV. As there, the dots indicating letters unread and, within square brackets, the estimated number of letters lost are printed slightly below the line. The texts are printed in modern form, with accents and punctuation, the lectional signs occurring in the papyri being noted in the *apparatus criticus*, where also faults of orthography, etc., are corrected. Iota adscript is printed where written, otherwise iota subscript is used. Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, round brackets () the resolution of a symbol or abbreviation, angular brackets < > a mistaken omission in the original, braces { } a superfluous letter or letters, double square brackets [] a deletion, the signs ` ` an insertion above the line. Dots within brackets represent the estimated number of letters lost or deleted, dots outside brackets mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. Dots under letters indicate that the reading is doubtful. Lastly, heavy arabic numerals refer to Oxyrhynchus papyri printed in this and preceding volumes, ordinary numerals to lines, small roman numerals to columns.

The use of arrows (→, ↓) to indicate the direction of the fibres in relation to the writing has been abandoned for reasons put forward by E. G. Turner, 'The Terms Recto and Verso' (*Actes du XV^e Congrès International de Papyrologie I: Papyrologica Bruxellensia 16 (1978) 64-5*). In this volume most texts appear to accord with normal practice in being written parallel with the fibres on sheets of papyrus cut from the manufacturer's roll. Any departures from this practice which have been detected are described in the introductions to the relevant items.

The abbreviations used are in the main identical with those in E. G. Turner, *Greek Papyri: an Introduction* (2nd edn., 1980). It is hoped that any new ones will be self-explanatory.

NOTE ON INVENTORY NUMBERS

The inventory numbers in general follow a set pattern, of the form 20 3B.37/D(3)a. Here '20' is the number of the present cardboard box; '3B' refers to Grenfell and Hunt's third campaign at Oxyrhynchus; '37' is the series number given within that year to the metal packing box; 'D' indicates a layer of papyri inside that box. A few inventory numbers have the form A.B.3.2/A(6); these refer to a separate series of boxes.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO
PAPYRI PUBLISHED BY
THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

- I 43 verso (= WChr. 474). Cf. *BASP* 18 (1981) 76-7.
47. This is to be dated more precisely between A.D. 83/4 and Oct.-Nov. A.D. 88. *ZPE* 40 (1980) 78-9.
73 26-7. For . . .]τρι ξ[ξ-] |²⁷ αίρετον δούλην read perhaps κο]πρια[v-] |²⁷ αίρετον δούλην. See PSI XII 1230. 4 as corrected in BL III 227, IV 90. Cf. BL I 314.
134 26. For Ταρουεθ[(ίνου)] read probably Ταρουε[βτ]. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 198-9.
169 (description). Edition in *Stud. Pap.* 19 (1980) 5-7.
II 251 (= *Aegyptus* 46 (1966) 222-4). 1. Read Διδύμωι και 'Α[πολλωνίωι? Cf. XXXIII 2669 1 n., P. Mich. III 170. 1 n. J. E. G. Whitehorne.
255 (= WChr. 201). 2. Read Διδύμωι [και 'Α]πολλ[ωνίωι] or 'Α]πολλ[ωνίωι]. Cf. XXXIII 2669 1 n., P. Mich. III 170. 1 n. J. E. G. Whitehorne.
261 (= MChr. 346 = Sel. Pap. 1 60). 6. For Αηρείων read Ζηρείων. XLIX 3486 8 n.
336 (description). Edition in *L'Antiquité classique* 50 (1981) 753-8.
III 473 (= WChr. 33). 2. For 'Οξυρυγχιτών read Νακρατιτών. *BASP* 18 (1981) 78-9.
495 5. For Κριθύρει read Κερκεθύρει. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 79.
501 7-8. For Τιςχιακιτωου read perhaps Τυχιακιτώου. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 210.
504 15-16. For the reading and restoration cf. XLIX 3482 9 n.
648 (description). For Ψαλβώ read probably Τυχν]ψαλβώ. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 211.
IV 715 23-4. In the translation for '1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ' read '1 $\frac{1}{8}$ '. J. Rowlandson.
720 (= ChLA IV 269). 9. For Αύρηλία read perhaps Αύρηλι<ο>ς or Αύρηλιο<ς>. *ZPE* 42 (1981) 107.
721 4. Read βασιλικής γής εως του (vac.) (ετους) Καίς[a]ρ[oc]. In ed. pr. γής was omitted. J. R. Rea.
735 (= ChLA IV 275). 8. For πραιτων read πραι(σιδίου) Κοήν(ης). *ZPE* 42 (1981) 108.
794 20-1. Perhaps restore Θμ[oi] |²¹θώθιν. XLIX 3489 3 n.
800 (description). Edition in *CE* 54 (1979) 131-3.
VIII 1052 26. For Περειούεως read perhaps Περεινούεως. XLIX 3489 3 n.
1053 28. For τοίς <ά>πό Ταμιτ() Τέως read τοίς ποταμίτ(αις) Τέως(?). P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 204. (Perhaps read rather τέως, 'so far, to date', cf. the second payment to *potamitae* in 30. J. R. Rea.) 30. For τοίς <ά>πό Ταμ[.].εφ[.].ε[.] read [τ]οί[ε] ποταμ[ίτ(αις)] Ε[.]. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 44.
1106 (= ChLA IV 237). 5. For μετ' read κατ'. *ZPE* 42 (1981) 109 n. 11.
IX 1173. Cf. *BASP* 17 (1980) 155-65.
1208 21. For [ύ]πέρ α[λλ]ων restore [ύ]πέρ α[ύτ]ων. XLIX 3498 30 n.
X 1235. Cf. *Prometheus* 6 (1980) 97-106.
1270 5. The archidicastes Celer might be identical with the soldier in P. IFAO III 11. H. Devijver, *Anagenesis* 1 (1981) 210-18.
1271 (= ChLA IV 266). 2. For Μαικιανής read Μαρκιανής.
6. For Η[α]χών α read perhaps γ (ετους) ε(παγομένων) α.
12. Read and restore perhaps Κ[al(endas) Octobres. *ZPE* 42 (1981) 108-9.
1285 106. For Κ[ό]μα read perhaps Τ[ό]μα. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 88, 206.
1312 (description). For τὸ σικου(?) ἀπὸ Πεκτυέτου εὐρίσκεται read τοσικου - still obscure - ἀπὸ Πεκτὸ εὐτοῦ (= αὐτοῦ) εὐρίσκεται, '... (?) from Pecty is to be found here (or 'there')'. For εὐτοῦ = αὐτοῦ see F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* 1, 234. J. R. Rea.
1334. On the era date, still a puzzle, see *BASP* 17 (1980) 110.
1356. Cf. *BASP* 17 (1980) 155-65.

- XI 1364. Cf. G. B. Kerferd (ed.), *The Sophists and their Legacy* (*Hermes*, Einzelschr. 44), 81–91.
- XII 1537 10. For Γαῖ[ο]ν Διδύμ[ου] Τίρωνος read perhaps Γαῖ[ο]ν Ἰουλι[ο]ν Τίρωνος. XLIX 3498 2–4 n.
1575. The date is 26 May, A.D. 338. *BASP* 17 (1980) 116.
- XIV 1635 8–10. For the restorations see XLIX 3482 8 n., 9 n.
- XV 1797. Cf. G. B. Kerferd (ed.), *The Sophists and their Legacy* (*Hermes*, Einzelschr. 44), 81–91.
1798. Cf. *Amer. Journ. Anc. Hist.* 4 (1979) 97–101.
- XVI 1917 56, 58. On κελλ(ία?) in this text see *Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap.*, 524–5.
1912 123. For Παεῖδος read Γραεῖδος. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 41.
1918 *recto* 11. Λεωνίδου may be a place name rather than a personal name. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 96.
1937 7. The place called Φερετρούς is probably to be identified with Περετρούς in the Cynopolite nome. XLIX 3489 3 n.
1991 4–6. The date is 18 September, A.D. 601. Z. Borkowski.
- XVII 2079. Cf. *Mnemosyne*, ser. 4, 32 (1979) 128–37.
2086 *recto*. Cf. *Mus. Crit.* 13–14 (1978–9) 245–9.
2094. Further fragments of this piece are published as 3445 below. Dr W. E. H. Cockle has cleaned 2094. The improved readings which follow are his, except where noted: 922–3. Much-damaged traces remain from the ends of these lines. 922 possibly Πελαγη[ι]ος 923 probably στρατη[λ]αρχ[ι]α (or) λ[α]ρχ[ι]α(?) 924 read ὄρω 925 read κω[ω]ν 931 read π[ε]φρ[ι]κός (P.J.P.) 932 read εκτί[ων] (P.J.P.) 933 read μήλ[ω]ν τρω δ[ο]ρικτητων 937 read το]ν τε κρη[η]τών[η]ς θεον 939 read] δ[ε]λφύ[ο]ς 1359 read δορ[ι]κ[η]τον 1362 two letters' space after ἔριν, a trace like a short-mark in the margin 1367 read βλάβας 1368 read ἡμόνα 1369 read Λα]περ[ε]ίου.
- XVIII 2158. Cf. *BASP* 17 (1980) 155–65.
2174 11. Cf. *Mus. Crit.* 13–14 (1978–9) 149–51.
2202. The top of this document, with the invocation formula, is probably lost. *CE* 56 (1981) 116.
2204 5. For Πανίας read Σπανίας. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 185.
2207 27. For Μεγάλου Ρούχεως read Μεγάλου Μούχεως. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 108.
- XIX 2225. Cf. *Mnemosyne*, ser. 4, 32 (1979) 119–27.
- XX 2245. Cf. *Phil. Class.* 1 (1977) 45–50; *BPEC* N.S. 27 (1979) 79–103.
- XXI 2291. Cf. *Emerita* 48 (1980) 249–50.
- XXII 2338. Cf. *BASP* 18 (1981) 77–8.
- XXIII 2369. Cf. *CQ* N.S. 30 (1980) 23–9.
- XXIV 2411. Cf. *SDHI* 44 (1978) 452–60.
- XXVII 2459 1. Cf. R. Pintaudi, *Misc. Pap.*, 60.
2478. The top of this document, with the invocation formula, is lost. *CE* 56 (1981) 117. 17–21. In the translation of εὐγνωμονεῖν... κ[α]ὶ τ[ὰ]ς διδομένας παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐξ ἔθους γεουχικὰς ὑπηρεσίας for 'and perform all the estate tasks usually presented by it' (i.e. αὐτοῦ = τοῦ πωμαρίου), read 'and perform all the estate tasks usually contributed by him' (i.e. αὐτοῦ = τοῦ πωμαρίου). I. F. Fikhman, *Klio* 63 (1981) 605–8; cf. *id.* in *Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap.*, 476.
2479 6. For] καὶ τω.ελε.[π]ροσέρχομαι read ῥῆ[τω] καὶ ὁ ἐλεει[ός] προσέρχομαι. 8. For ἀνέστην read perhaps ἀπέστην. 11. For ἀναγραφῆναι read ἀπογραφῆναι. 19–20. For ὑπὲρ οὐδ' ὀφείρω read ὑπὲρ οὐδ' ἂν στείρω. *ZPE* 38 (1980) 246–8.
- XXXI 2565. Cf. *ZRG Röm. Abt.* 97 (1980) 91, 96.
2588 7. For φν read οδ. XLIX 3486 3 n.
2611 16–17. Cf. *BASP* 18 (1981) 74.
- XXXIII 2665 24 n. The statement that year 13 (Constantius and Galerius) and 1 (Severus and Maximinus) has not appeared in the documents is wrong. R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, *Regnal Formulas*, 30.
- XXXIV 2719. Another text similarly entitled *σημασία* (P. Osl. inv. 1621) has been published in *Symb. Osl.* 56 (1981) 103–4. 9. For οἰκία ἐπτάτερος cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap.*, 522–3.
2723 24. Restore something like ἐὰν δέ τι] φανῆ ἔξα[κολουθοῦν]... XLIX 3498 33–4 n.

- XXXV 2744 ii 32–6. Cf. *Anagenesis* 1 (1981) 23–30.
- XXXVI 2745. Cf. *Stud. Pap.* 19 (1980) 45–7.
2767. Cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap.*, 519–20.
- XXXVII 2811 5. Cf. *Mus. Crit.* 13–14 (1978–9) 41–3.
- XXXVIII 2847 10–11. Read παρ' ἐναυ[τὸν] ἐπ[ι]κε[κ]ε[τ]ε[τα], 'is revised in alternate years'. See also under XLII 3047 7. J. R. Rea.
- XXXIX 2890 front. Cf. *Aegyptus* 59 (1979) 91–6.
- XLI 2949. Cf. *ZNTW* 72 (1981) 216–26.
2967 11. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 183, doubts the reading μέση(ς) το(παρχίας) Ἐκῶ [τό](πῶν), since many other references show that Sco was in the Upper toparchy. Inspection of the original confirmed that everything after το(παρχίας) is doubtful, and no convincing solution was reached. R. A. Coles.
2969. Cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr.*, 519–20.
2993. Cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr.*, 519–20.
2994. Cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr.*, 519–20.
- XLII 3047 7. Read ἐν τάξει τῶν παρ' ἐναυ(τὸν) – παρεμίας pap. – [ἐ]πικεκε(τ)ομένην, 'in the category of (lands) revised in alternate years'. See also under XXXVIII 2847 10–11. J. R. Rea.
3057. Cf. R. Pintaudi, *Misc. Pap.*, 289 and Pl. XII.
3070. Cf. C. Gallavotti, *Museum Criticum* 13–14 (1978–9) 363–9.
- XLIII 3096. Cf. *Aegyptus* 59 (1979) 140–4.
3120 3. In *Μυλιώ Λευκαδείου* the second element may be a place name rather than a personal name. P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 95.
- XLIV 3182. Correct the date in the heading from 22 August to 23 August. This is the date of the main body of the text, Mesore 30 = 23 August (line 16). The notice was delivered on Mesore Epagomenon 2 = 25 August (line 18) and the duty was to be done on Mesore Epagomenon 4 = 27 August (line 7). Cf. XLVI 3293 13–14 n.
- XLVI 3285. Cf. *ZRG Röm. Abt.* 96 (1979) 268–71.
3289 22 n. The note is wrong. The Caesar whose name is lost must have been Saloninus, because the year is the sixth of the reign and Saloninus had already replaced Valerian Caesar in Mesore of the fifth year, see XXXI 2560 23. J. R. Rea.
3298 2 n. To the references for κόρυφος add SB XII 11129. 5–6 = P. Mich. Michael (Diss. Ann Arbor 1966; University Microfilms 1970) 27. 5–6. It is there interpreted as a proper name.
3307. Cf. *Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap.*, 433–4, 439–40.
3314. Cf. *Scritti... Montevicchi*, 407–11.
- XLVII 3317. Cf. *ZPE* 42 (1981) 27–30.
3333 21 n. There were four, not three, villages called Psobthis in the Oxyrhynchite nome. The same mistake was made in 3358 5 n. See XLIX 3503 13 n. and now P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 223–6.
3358 5 n. See above under 3333 21 n.
- XLIX 3508 30. Probably we should take ἐκ Καπιστοτέλους καὶ Διοφάντου as a misreading by the writer of the papyrus of ἐκ κλ(ήρου) – οὐ κλ(ήρων) – Ἀριστοτέλους καὶ Διοφάντου. The plate in the first edition, *ZPE* 24 (1977) Taf. II, makes it very clear how κλ'αρ came to be misread as καπ. J. R. Rea.
- P. Oxy. Hels. 44. 1. For τὸ δ. read τὸ ζ. The date is February/March, A.D. 324: *BASP* 17 (1980) 116. 48. 26–7. On πολλὰ πράσσοντα see *BASP* 18 (1981) 80–1.
- P. Tebt. II 271. Plate in *Archiv* 16 (1956) Taf. I (C; opp. p. 32).
556 (description). Edition in *Akten XIII Int. Papyrologenkongresses*, 207–11.
586 (description). Edition and two plates in *Akten XIII Int. Papyrologenkongresses*, 211–14, Taf. I and II.
III. i 690. Plate in *Archiv* 16 (1956) Taf. IV (L; opp. p. 49).
692. Cf. *CQ* N.S. 30 (1980) 23–9. Plate in *Scrittura e Civiltà* 4 (1980) Tav. 11b (between pp. 40 and 41).
697. Plate in *Scrittura e Civiltà* 4 (1980) Tav. 12 (between pp. 40 and 41).
- O. Fay. 17 (P. Fay. p. 324). Cf. R. Pintaudi, *Misc. Pap.*, 103–4.
- P. Turner 4. Cf. *ZPE* 42 (1981) 23–5.
17. 8. For ωδεπητις. read ὡς δ' ἐπὶ τω[ων]. XLIX 3487 8–9 n.

V. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

3461. RECORD OF TRANSFER TAX ON HOUSE

34 4B. 77/O (1-2)b

12.5 × 29.5 cm.

25 August 46 B.C.

A document recording details of the house and property bought by Ammonas son of Hierax from Diomedes and Charia, on which a transfer tax (ἐγκύκλιον) of 5% was payable, cf. UPZ II pp. 88 ff., P. Hib. I 70(a) introd. The sale was not regarded as completed until this tax had been paid and the sale registered with the appropriate authority, at this time the agoranomus, cf. R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 321.

The original sale in this case had been made 'according to Egyptian contracts', i.e. contracts drawn up in demotic following the provisions of Egyptian law, cf. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 319 n. 1. Typical examples are the demotic contracts from Socnopaeu Nesus published by E. A. E. Reymond in *Bull. Ryl. Libr.* 49 (1966-7) 464-96 and 52 (1969-70) 218-30. In cases of this type a summary of the contract was made in Greek and this served as the basis for the tax record, cf. UPZ II 163-9; 173-5; 182-4; 188.

The back of the papyrus is blank except for some smudges of ink down the right-hand edge.

βασιλέσσης Κλεοπάτρας
(ἔτους) 5 Μεσο(ρή) κς.
(vac.)
Ἀμμωνᾶς Ἰέρακ[ο]ς. τέλος
οἰκίας τριςτέγου κ[...]. ρος. [...]
5 αὐλῆς ἐκ τοῦ ἀπὸ ψ[ό]του καὶ λιβικ(οῦ)
μέρος τῆς οἰκίας, πάντων βίκων
ἕξ ἡμίμου, ὡς ἐὰν [...] ἐπιτ[...].
καὶ τῆς εἰς ταῦται εἰσόδ(ου) καὶ [ἐξόδου
καὶ τῶν συγκυρόντων [πάντων
10 ὄντων ἐν κώμῃ [. τῆς
μέσης τοπαρχίας, ἃς ἐωνήσατο
παρ(ὰ) Διομήδης [c. 10-15
καὶ Χαρίας .[.]. [c. 10 κατὰ
Αἰγ(υπτίας) κυνγρ(αφὰς) .[c. 15

1 I. βασιλέσσης 2 Iς μεο^ο 4 I. τριςτέγου 5 λιβι^κ? 6 I. μέρους 7 I. ἡμίμου 8 I.
ταῦτας; εἰσο^δ 9 I. συγκυρόντων 12 παρ^α, I. Διομήδους 14 αυγ^ι κυνγρ^ι; I. κυνγρᾶς

'Year six of Queen Cleopatra, Mesore 26.

'Ammonas son of Hierax: tax on a three-storeyed house . . . a courtyard on the south-western side of the house, in all six and a half *bikoi* . . . and rights of entrance and exit to these and all appurtenances, situated in the village of . . . in the Middle toparchy, which he purchased from Diomedes son of . . . and from Charia . . . according to Egyptian contracts . . .'

1-2 The date has been converted according to the tables of P. W. Pestman, *Chronologie égyptienne* (P. Lugd-Bat. xv), 9-18.

4 After]ρος the remains look most like an eta; not therefore, καὶ τῆς προσούσης, cf. F. Luckhardt, *Privathaus*, 53. Just possible is κ[αὶ π]ροςκ[υρ]ρήσης, cf. BGU I 275. 6, but this would be cramped.

5 For the courtyard as an integral part of the dwelling see *Bull. Ryl. Libr.* 48 (1965-6) 459-60, Taubenschlag, *Law*², 243.

6 The extent of the *bikos* is still unknown, cf. XLVII 3334. 8 n.

7 ἡμίμου. For this form of the genitive see Mayser I ii² 55.

ὡς ἐὰν .[.]. ἐπιτ[.]. After nu the traces look like omega. The context suggests a formula covering a slight variation in the area of the property, e.g. (measurement) so many ἢ ὅσοι ἐὰν ὄσιν ἐπὶ τὸ πλεόν ἢ ἔλαττον. This formula, which is quite common in property contracts, is found with a number of variations such as P. Lond. II 401. 12 (p. 14), BGU II 543. 5, IV 1158. 9, P. Tebt. II 382. 13, cf. H. H. July, *Die Klauseln hinter den Massangaben der Papyrusurkunden*, but I have been unable to find a precise parallel. For constructions of this type with present and aorist subjunctive after ἐὰν see Mayser II i 263-5.

9 συγκυρόντων. For loss of nasal before kappa see Mayser I ii² 164. On the transfer of appurtenances see Taubenschlag, *Law*², 243 n. 16, K. Durst, *Zubehör und Unternehmen im Rechte der Papyri* (Giessen, 1938), 32 ff.

12 The gap contained Diomedes' patronymic, perhaps preceded by τοῦ.

13 Perhaps τ[ῆ]ς [γυναϊκός or τ[ῆ]ς [ἀδελφῆς vel sim.

13-14 κατὰ Αἰγ(υπτίας) κυνγρ(αφὰς). For the supplement and the expansion of the abbreviations cf. P. Hib. I 70(b). 4-6.

14 .[.]. After rho there is the lower left tip of a diagonal; restore perhaps χ[αλοῦ], followed by the price of the house and the amount of transfer tax payable on it, cf. UPZ II 164, 165.

3462. ACCOUNT

34 4B. 77/O (3-4)a

16.5 × 15 cm.

First century B.C.

Only the foot and the ends of twelve lines of this account survive. The handwriting looks late Ptolemaic or early Roman, cf. M. Norsa, *Scrittura documentarie*, Tav. IX (PSI VIII 968), R. Seider, *Paläographie d. griech. Papyri*, I no. 20. The back is blank.

The unit of account is represented by an abbreviation of unknown meaning, consisting of rho with a superscript arch which is probably a vestigial pi, see 2 n. This is followed by two figures. Where these are not identical, the second is the lower, suggesting that the first was an assessment, the second a figure valid at the time of writing. The units are booked to inhabitants of Oxyrhynchite villages, in one case to the elders of the village, and this is possibly to be understood in the other cases.

In 5 a new section begins with a heading, 'To the elders of Pela for the *diazoma* of Paimis'. The word *διάζωμα* has not appeared before in the papyri, and the only clue to its meaning here is that a canal is mentioned above in what may be a similar heading (2). It is used in Aristotle to refer to the diaphragm, and one of the other meanings of *διάφραγμα* is a lock in a canal, see especially Diod. Sic. I 33 *ad fin.* Canal

and 'lock', if rightly interpreted, suggest that the papyrus has to do with work on the irrigation system. If so, one would expect the unit to be either the *ναύβιον*, a cubic measure, or the *αχούβιον*, a linear measure. Perhaps (π)ρ() is a part of or a cognate of *προστίθημι*, indicating that these are additional units required from the villagers above their usual annual obligation, cf. P. Petrie III p. 343 line 74.

There is an interesting comparison to be made between this text and P. Mich. inv. 412 r, published in *ZPE* 24 (1977) 133-7, which contains a record of linear work on a canal assigned to various Oxyrhynchite villages, including three mentioned here. The editor pointed out in 12-24 n. that the amount of work was assigned in accordance with the size of the villages. The figures for the three villages can be tabulated as follows.

	3462		P. Mich.	
Pela	75	75	54½	schoenia
Seryphis	60	40	20	schoenia
Paimis	15	15 (30?)	10	schoenia

It is not surprising that the ratios are not exactly the same, since P. Mich. is of the late third or early fourth century A.D. They are near enough to favour the idea that the figures in 3462 represent the assessment of a levy on the villages according to their size.

The two villages mentioned in 4 and 5 in connexion with a hitherto unknown canal called Munthoteu are of the Lower toparchy, those in lines 5-10, where identifiable, are of the Western toparchy. The fact that they are in the same area geographically but fall administratively into two different toparchies suggests that the account was concerned only with a particular locality. Had it dealt with the whole nome, one might expect to have found the villages listed according to the official order of the toparchies, running from south to north, cf. X 1285, XIV 1659, 1747. The Lower toparchy would then have come last.

... ..
] καὶ τοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς εἰ... ..[... ..]
]... ..ω() καὶ Μουνθοτεῦ διώρυγα (π)ρ() [.] ν
 τοῖς ἀπ]ὸ Συναρῦ (π)ρ() ξ μ
() L τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Τρύφωνος Ἰσι(είου) (π)ρ() ξ μ
 5 τοῖς ἀπὸ Πέλλ(α) πρεσβυτέροις ὥστε εἰς τὸ τῆς
] Παῖμε(ω)ς διάζωμ(α) (π)ρ() ρε οε
] τοῖς ἀπὸ Σερ() δμ(οίω)ς (π)ρ() ξ μ
 τοῖς ἀπὸ Ζ. ω() (π)ρ() κξ κε
 τοῖς ἀπὸ Παῖμε(ω)ς (π)ρ() ιε ιε \ ,'

10 τοῖς ἀπὸ Σενοκ(ώμεω)ς (π)ρ() ιε ιε
 (γίνονται) Ἀχι
] (ὦν?) φῆκε τῶ (γίνονται) λ λ

2]...^ω, ρ̄ - also in 3-4, 6-10 4 ... , ιέ 5 πελ^ι 6 παιμ^ε διαζω^ι 7 σερ^ι 8 ζ.ω^ω
 9 παιμ^ε 10 σενο^κ 11 / Ἀχι 12 / φῆκε, / λ λ

'... and to those from the... and Munthoteu canal	pr()	? 50
To those from Sinary	pr()	60 40
... to those from Tryphonis Isieum	pr()	60 40
To the elders from Pela for the lock(?) of Paimis	pr()	75 75
To those from Ser(yphis?) likewise	pr()	60 40
To those from Z...	pr()	25 25
To those from Paimis	pr()	15 15, 30(?)
To those from Senocomis	pr()	15 15
Total 1,610,		
of which(?) 540 (plus) 390 total 930.'		

2 At the beginning *διάζω(μα)* cannot be read, though the basic form of the entry may be parallel to 5-6, i.e. *τοῖς ἀπὸ... ὥστε εἰς... διώρυγα*. The letter before the raised omega may be kappa.

Μουνθοτεῦ. The name is not listed in WB s.v. *διώρυξ* or in Abschn. 16(a) and 23, nor is it in NB or Foraboschi, *Onomasticon*. The element *Μουν-* may represent an Egyptian word for new land formed by silting, cf. M. Drew-Bear, *Le nome Hermopolite*, 172. *Θοτεύς* is a common personal name, of which *Θοτεῦ* may be the short genitive, cf. XLIII 3102 5 n., cf. *JJP* 18 (1974) 161, note to line 9.

In the abbreviation (π)ρ() the rho is surmounted by a rounded arch which looks like a cursive pi. Similar abbreviations are known to represent words beginning with πρ-, such as *πρό*, *πράγμα*, *πρόβατον*, see P. Lond. I index 6(b), RE IIA col. 2304. They are used for *προς-* in compounds, see XL 2915 20 n., P. Lond. III index 8(b), and even represent whole words compounded with *πρό*, e.g. *πρό(σ)βέβηκεν*, see H. C. Youtie, *Scriptiunculae* II, 745, and *πρό(σ)διαγραφόμενα*, see P. Lond. III index 8(b).

It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that (π)ρ(όβατα) could be intended here, for the double entries might indicate a comparison with the numbers of sheep declared for a previous registration, but in that case it is difficult to see what relevance the canal and 'lock' have, see introd.

In some abbreviations rho has its numerical value of 100, e.g. ρ = (ἐκατοντάρ)χ(η)ς. One sort of schoenion, the *ἱερατικὸν* c., has 100 cubits, but *π(η)χῶν ἐκατόν* seems an unlikely way out of the difficulty.

4 The traces at the beginning of the line suggest an entry similar to the others, running *τοῖς ἀπὸ Απ. ()*, but there is no known place-name which suits. It is also hard to find a suitable expansion for the L-shaped symbol, which might mean (ἔτος), (ἤμιον) or (ὦν), see RE IIA cols. 2305, 2306, 2297, W. *Gdz.* p. xlv. The letter after Απ is superscript, and might possibly be epsilon or eta.

5 *πρεσβυτέροις*. Cf. perhaps P. Petrie III p. 341 *πρεσβύτεροι οἱ τὰ χῶματα καὶ περιχώματα φυλάσσοντες*. For village elders in general see *BAB* 38 (1952) 95-130, 467-532.

For *ὥστε εἰς* see E. Mayser, *Grammatik*, II, 3 p. 97.

6 *διάζωμ(α)*. See introd. The village of Paimis was north of Oxyrhynchus and very close to it, see XII 1475. 22 n.

7 *σερ()*. The form of the abbreviation, an L-shaped sign raised above rho, recalls the so-called 'Hakenalpha', see *Archiv* I (1900-1) 362, and suggests that alpha should be the next letter. However, *σερ(ύ)φω* is a very likely expansion, since this is the name of a large village in the Western toparchy, the toparchy into which Pela, Paimis, and Senocomis also fall.

8 *Ζ.ω()*. No suitable place-name is known. Possibly *ζκω()* = (Ἑπτα)κω(μίας) might be intended, but the only known villages of this name are in the Apollonopolite and Sebennyte nomes, see WB Abschn. 16(a) s.v.

9 The small superscript letter suits *a = 1* or *λ = 30*. In one way *λ = 30* would be helpful, because the alteration of 15 to 30 here would correspond very well with the alteration in line 12 of 525 to 540.

On the other hand it would destroy the regularity by which the first figure in each entry is always as large as or larger than the second, see introd. Since the *diazoma* was in Paimis, see 5-6, the villagers may have felt that it was in their interest to do more than the assessed amount.

12 The first symbol is a tall upright slightly inclined to the right. The foot, which descends below the base-line, is finished with a sharp hook upwards to the right. It is probably the equivalent of the L-shaped symbol for $\delta\nu$, cf. 4 n.

The sum $540 + 390 = 930$ shows that the superscript μ was intended to alter 525 into 540, although $\kappa\epsilon$ has not been cancelled, cf. 9, where $\lambda = 30$ perhaps replaces the uncanceled $\iota\epsilon = 15$. The change in 12 looks like the consequence of the one in 9. Perhaps, therefore, the total 1,610 in line 11 is the total assessed, 930 the total reached to date, but it is not clear why there are two sub-totals of 540 and 390. On the other hand 540 might be the total of the first set of figures in each entry and 390 the total of the second. In that case the totalling of the figures would show that the hypothesis of assessment and performance was wrong, and that the change in 12 was not the consequence of the one in 9. It would also be difficult to explain the larger total in 11.

3463. APPLICATION FOR THE EPHEBATE

36 4B. 92/H (1-2)a

14.5 x 36.5 cm.

Between 10 January
and 29 August A.D. 58

An application by Heracleides, an Alexandrian citizen presumably resident in Oxyrhynchus, concerning the admission of his son Theon as an ephebus: on Alexandrians in the Chora see H. Braunert, *Binnenwanderung*, 55-8 and 113-22; on the Alexandrian ephebate, P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 150-60, W. Gdz. 139 ff., O. Montevicchi, *Papirologia*, 183-4.

The papyrus is broken at the top left-hand corner and badly rubbed down the right-hand edge. There are large margins, with 7 cm. left blank at the top, 16.5 cm. at the bottom, and 2.3 cm. down the left-hand side. The writing, done in a smallish practised cursive similar to M. Norsa, *Scrittura Documentarie*, Tav. XIV (top left), but with more ligaturing, therefore takes up less than half the sheet. The writer possibly expected the addressee to add a subscription dealing with his case. In the last four lines the writing becomes noticeably thinner and more difficult to read, suggesting that the scribe may have re-sharpened his pen at this point. The back is blank.

This piece is a useful addition to our knowledge of the process whereby boys were received into the Alexandrian ephebate, which was the customary method of entry to the Alexandrian citizenship during the Roman period, see P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, 177.

There are several applications for admission to the Alexandrian ephebate (W. Chr. 144 = III 477; SB IV 7333; PSI XII 1225 - with corrections in *BASP* 12 (1975) 122-5; *JJP* 18 (1974) 177-8) and a recent study by C. A. Nelson in *Akten XIII Int. Pap. Kongresses*, 309-14, has discussed the various steps and groups of officials involved in the process. In addition W. Chr. 143 (P. Flor. I 57 = III 382). 67-91 and SB V 7561 give some idea of the details.

The present document, however, differs from the normal applications in several respects. Perhaps the most interesting of these is the statement that at a ceremony held

in the Great Serapeum of Alexandria the boy had had his long hair cut off in honour of the city, see 6 n. His qualifications were deficient in at least three respects: he had not been presented at any of the presentation ceremonies held previously (*παραστάσεις* 19, another hitherto unknown feature of the procedure); his name was not in the lists of intending ephebes (*μέλλακες* 20); and he lacked certain documentary proofs of his status (*χρόνοι* 21).

In the normal cases the applicant asked the exegetes and his colleagues to order *τοῖς πρὸς τοῦτοις οἴσι* to tell *οἷς καθήκει* to instruct the cosmetes and gymnasiarch to admit the boy. (For the identity of these unnamed officials see the discussion in the article by C. A. Nelson mentioned above.) In this case the applicant asked the exegetes to give orders directly to the cosmetes and gymnasiarch to admit the boy on the evidence of the official record of the ceremony of cutting his hair. The exegetes was also asked to verify this record and then to give instructions to other persons, whose titles are obscured by damage to the text, see 14 n., 15 n. The phrase is not *τοῖς πρὸς τοῦτοις οἴσι* or *οἷς καθήκει*; perhaps the most likely thing is that it covered both categories. In any case the exegetes was to tell them to subscribe the documents relating to the admission of the boy as an ephebe and not to raise difficulties because of the three deficiencies in his qualifications described above. The last three and a half lines, after a change to a thinner point, are not yet fully deciphered. There is a reference to the boy's *ἀπαρχή*, see 22 n., and a mention of an Alexandrian tribe and deme.

Τιβερίωι Κλαυ]δίωι Π[ο]τάμμωνι ἱερεῖ ὑπομνηματογράφωι
καὶ ἐξηγητῆι γενομένωι ἀρχι]δικαστῆι καὶ στρ[α]τηγῶ τῆς πόλεως
κα]ῖ το[ῖς Καίσα]ρ[εῖοις] καὶ τοῖς ἄλλ[ο]ις [π]ρυτάνεσι (vac.)
παρὰ Ἡρακ[λεί]δου τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου Ἀλθαιέως τῶν τὸ δωδέκατον
ἔτρ[ο]

5 Τιβερίου Καί[αρος] Σεβαστοῦ ἐφηβευκότων. ὁ γεγονώς μοι ἐκ Ποσει-
δωνίας τῆς [.]. ολλ. .ου ἀστῆς υἱὸς Θέων ἐκάρη τὸν μαλλὸν κατὰ
τιμὴν τῆς πόλεως τῆ πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ τοῦ Τύβι τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
ἔτους ἐν τῷ [μ]εγάλωι Σεραπιδείω παρόντος τοῦ ἱερέως καὶ ὑπο-
10 [μ]νηματογ[ρ]άφου καὶ ἐξηγητοῦ. ἀκολούθως δὲ τοῖς γεγονόσι ὑπο-
μνηματι[μ]οῖς <ε>ου καὶ βουλόμενος τὰ τῆς εἰςκρίσεως ἐπιτελε[ῖν]
εἰς τοὺς τὸ ἐ[νε]στὸς τέταρτον ἔτος Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος
Σεβαστοῦ Γε[ρ]μανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος ἐφήβους ἀξιώ σντάξαι
τῷ τε κοσμ[η]τῆι καὶ τῷ γυμνασιάρχωι τοῖς οἴσι προεδέξασθαι
αὐτὸν εἰς τ[οῦ]ς τὸ αὐτὸ ἔτ[ο]ς ἐφήβους καὶ ἐπισκεψαμεν. . . τοῦς
15 προκειμέν[ο]υς ὑπομνηματιμοὺς εἰπεῖν τοῖς
ὑπογράψαι μ[οι] τοὺς πρὸς τὴν εἰςκρισιν καὶ ἐφηβείαν αὐτοῦ χρη-

μ[α]τιμοῦς, ἐπικριθέντος αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ τοῦτ[ο] τὸ ὑπόμνημα
 ἐπιστέλλον[το]ς ἀναγνώστου, μὴ παραποδίσαι παρ' ὅσον οὐ
 παρεστάθ[η] ἐπὶ τῶν ἀχθειῶν παραστάσεων οὐδ' ἐστὶν
 20 ἐν ταῖς τῶν μ[ε]λλάκων γραφαῖς μηδὲ παρ' ὅσον ἐνλείπει
 τινὰς χρό[νο]ς ἐκ τοῦ .[.]...ου τοῦ α...ωνος τῶν ἐκ...
 ...].απ.[...].ων...[...].φης τέταγμα αὐτοῦ ἀπαρχῆ.
 .[.]...[.]...αυτου...[.κ]ρμείου τοῦ καὶ Ἀλθαιέως, ἵν' ὦ
 πεφιλανθρ[ωπ]ημένος.

'To [Tiberius Clau]dus Potamon(?) priest, hypomnematographus [and exegetes, former archi]-
 dicastes and strategus of the city, and to the Caesarei and the other prytaneis, from Heracleides son of
 Heracleides, of the Althaeian deme, one of those who entered the ephebate in the twelfth year of Tiberius
 Caesar Augustus. My son Theon, born to Poseidonia daughter of... , citizenship, had his long hair cut
 off in honour of the city on the fifteenth of Tybi of the present year in the Great Serapeum, in the presence
 of the priest and hypomnematographus and exegetes. In accordance with your records made on that
 occasion and in the desire to complete the formalities of induction into the ephebes of the present fourth
 year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, I request (you) to order the cosmetes
 and the gymnasiarch currently in office to admit him to the ephebes of the same year, and, after examining
 the aforesaid records, to tell the... to subscribe for me the documents relating to his induction and
 ephebate, since he has been scrutinized by the reader who sends this memorandum, without their raising
 obstacles inasmuch as he has not been presented at the presentations which have taken place and is not
 in the lists of intending ephebes, or inasmuch as he is lacking certain extracts from the records...'

1 *Τιβεριῶι Κλαυ]δίωι*. Iota, omega and iota are certain. Delta is less sure, but the scribe regularly
 makes this letter with the diagonals crossing at the top and this fits the traces here. The name would
 be a fitting one given the status of the official and the date of the document. At this time Roman citizenship
 in Egypt was the personal gift of the emperor, whose names the new citizen would take, so that Potamon
 may have been one of those granted citizenship by Claudius, cf. XXVII 2471 3 n. As an Alexandrian
 citizen he was already a step on the way to Roman citizenship: Pliny, *Epp.* vi. 7. 10. A Claudius Potamon
 appears in XLVI 3271 2, but there is no reason to identify him with this official.

ὑπομνηματογράφωι: an office of great importance at Alexandria, dating from Ptolemaic times, and
 involving the superintendence of the prefect's chancery: XII 1412 1-3 n., cf. P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*,
 340-2, P. Collomp, *Chancellerie*, 32 ff. and 47-8. I follow the view of F. Oertel, *Liturgie*, 351-4, that
 there was only one type of hypomnematographus. For a summary of other views, see P. Oxy. XL p. 31,
 and, for a general discussion of the various Alexandrian officials, P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*,
 I 93-105, especially 96-8.

2 καὶ ἐξηγητῆι. For the supplement cf. 8-9 *παρόντος τῶν ἱερέως καὶ ὑπομνηματογ[ρ]άφου καὶ ἐξηγητοῦ*,
 9-10 *τοῖς... ὑπομνηματικ[μ]οῖς < >ου*. The parallels show that the document is addressed to an exegetes.
 Two of them also have other offices held at the same time, in one case the neocorate (W. Chr. 144 = III
 477), in the other the supervision of the chrematistae, etc. (SB IV 7333). See also W. Chr. 143. 75-6,
 where the exegetes is also neocorus and ἐπὶ τῆς εὐθηνίας.

ἀρχι]δικαστῆι. For discussion of the functions of the archidicastes and list of known holders of the
 office, see A. Calabi, *Aegyptus* 32 (1952) 406-24. The latest list, in which Potamon does not appear, is
 in P. J. Sijpesteijn, *The Family of the Tiberii Iulii Theones*, 103-55.

στρ[α]τηγῶ τῆς πόλεως: captain of the civil guard at Alexandria, a Ptolemaic royal and later an
 Imperial appointment but ranking much lower in power and status than the strategi of the nomes, cf.
 P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 193-5, F. Bilabel, *RE* IVA i (1931) 247-9, R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 575,
 A. H. M. Jones, *CERP*², 474-5, nn. 8 and 10.

3 The traces at the beginning of the line are minimal and not certainly parts of the letters to which
 they are assigned, but they show that the address (1-3) was set out to the left, cf. e.g. PSI XII 1225.

το[ῖς Καυα]ρ[ε]ίοις: the imperial nominees included in Roman times on the executive board of the
 prytaneis, cf. A. H. M. Jones, *CERP*², 303. For earlier interpretations see W. Gdz. 47, W. Chr. 144.
 5 n., P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 157.

4 *Ἀλθαιέως*: originally in the tribe Dionysia but later associated with a number of tribes, see below
 23 n. On the Alexandrian demes in general see P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 121-50, P. M. Fraser,
Ptolemaic Alexandria, I 39-46, and cf. P. Oxy. XXVII 2465, a fragment of Satyrus, *On the Demes of*
Alexandria. Although Alexandrian citizens often referred to themselves simply as Ἀλεξανδρεῖς or πολῖται
 in Ptolemaic times, and as ἀστοὶ in Roman times, the demotic always remained the correct designation
 for an Alexandrian to use in official documents, see *JEA* 48 (1962) 122-3.

4-5 Year 12 Tiberius = A.D. 25/6. The designation of the year in which Heracleides obtained his
 citizenship through the ephebate, together with his patronymic and demotic, enables the authorities to
 check his name in the ephebic records, a necessary step in establishing his son's entitlement to citizen
 status, cf. P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 150-60.

5 The omicron of the article of ὁ *γεγονός* is written roughly double the size of the other letters,
 indicating the beginning of the petition. For the use of a large initial letter to begin a new section, cf.
 III 473 2 = E. G. Turner, *GMAW*, no. 69.

6 [.]...ου. The writing between λλ and ου looks like a cursive phi with the roundel entirely
 to the left of the vertical or like omega ligatured to a large iota. One might suspect that the name
 was [A]πολλωνίου with ωνι written so fast that the nu actually disappeared. The position would also suit
 ἀδελφῆς, see III 477 (= W. Chr. 144). 13, but this cannot be read.

ἀστῆς: i.e. a citizeness of Alexandria, the normal meaning of the word at this period, cf. *RIDA* 4
 (1950) 7-20, *JEA* 48 (1962) 120, P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria* II 116, n. 24. Heracleides states
 that his wife is an *aste* in order to prove his son's right to Alexandrian citizenship.

ἐκάρη τὸν μαλλόν. LSJ s.v. *μαλλός* (2) gives 'tress Hsch.', which is misleading, though 'tresses' might
 do, because Hesychius says that *μαλλός* means simply long hair; *μαλλός*. τὸ ἔριον. καὶ ἡ καθεμένη κόμη
 κτλ. For the whole phrase cf. Hesych. s.v. *οἰνιστηρία*. Ἀθήνησιν οἱ μέλλοντες ἐφηβείων, πρὶν ἀποκείρασθαι
 (read ἀποκείρασθαι?) τὸν μαλλόν, εἰσέφερον Ἡρακλεῖ μέτρον οἴνου κτλ. Cf. Athen. xi 494 f., Photius, *Lex.*
 s.v. *οἰνιστηρία* (= Eupolis, fr. 135 Kock = 102 Edmonds), Pollux vi 22 (*οἰνιστηρία*).

This phrase throws a new light on τοὺς *μαλλοκουρή[τα]ς*?, (or -ή[τους]?), XXIV 2407 38, emended in
 the note there to *μελλο-*, on the evidence of XII 1484, an invitation to dinner *ὑπὲρ μελλοκουρίων τῶν*
[ἀδελφῶν?] ἐν τῷ Θ[ο]ρηείω. A photograph shows that the second letter of the key word is very rapidly
 written, but *μαλλοκουρίων* is a possible reading and one strongly suggested by the present document. For
[ἀδελφῶν?] a more plausible conjecture would be *[υἰῶν μου?]*.

P. Lond. inv. 3078 may suggest that a celebration of a similar kind was held for girls, see *JEA* 61
 (1975) 251-4. However, in that document *εἰς μελλο- οτ μαλλοκού]ρια τῆς θ[υγατρὸς] ἐαυτοῦ* is not a certain
 restoration.

7 11 January A.D. 58. The year is given in line 11.

8 τῷ [μ]εγάλω *Σεραπιδείω*: the main Alexandrian temple of Serapis situated on Rhacotis Hill; the
 epithet distinguishes it from other Serapea in or just outside the city, A. Calderini, *Diz. geogr.* s.v.
 'Alexandria', P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, I 268-70 and II 83-91, nn. 190-1. On the form
Σεραπίδειον see R. Pfeiffer, *Callimachus*, I 163, note on *Diag.* IV. 4.

παρόντος τῶν ἱερέως. This seems to be the best interpretation of the damaged writing, but comparison
 with the partially preserved address (*ἱερεῖ ὑπομνηματογράφω... , 1*) and with the reference to the
 addressee's record of proceedings (*ὑπομνηματικ[μ]οῖς < >ου, 9-10*) suggests that we ought to correct it
 to *παρόντος < οὐ > τοῦ ἱερέως κτλ.*

9 *ἐξηγητοῦ*. On this official see P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 315-18, F. Oertel, *Liturgie*, 325-9,
 A. H. M. Jones, *CERP*², 303 and 474, n. 8.

10 *ἐπιτελεῖ[ν]*. The parallels use *τελειοῦν* in this connexion, see SB IV 7333. 35, *JJP* 18 (1974) 178
 (line 8), W. Chr. 144 (= III 477). 19 (with BL II 95). In PSI XII 1225. 15-16 *τελοῦσι* should be corrected
 to *τελοῦσι = τελειοῦσι*, as Dr Pintaudi kindly confirmed from the original. The compound *ἐπιτελειοῦν* has
 not so far appeared in the papyri, see *ZPE* 18 (1975) 214 and n. 2.

11 Year 4 Nero = A.D. 57/8.

13 τῶ τε κοσμη[ητ]ῆ καὶ τῶ γυμνασιάρχῳ. It is they who would have been responsible for undertaking the training of the new ephebe, see C. A. Nelson, *Akten XIII Int. Pap. Kongresses*, 309–14. Nelson sees these officials solely as ephebic supervisors, with no hand in the certification of the ephebe, but the eiskrisis application published by R. A. Coles, *JJP* 18 (1974) 177–8, seems to me to stand outside this theory, in that in lines 5–7 the applicant promises to see that the gymnasiarch is satisfied when he returns from his journey. This suggests that the gymnasiarch too may have had some interest in the bureaucratic side of these cases.

14 ἐπισκεψάμεν . . . τούς. The remains are very scanty. The introduction assumes either ἐπισκεψάμενον (sc. ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξηγητήν), cf. 9–10 ὑπομηματικ[μ]οῖς <ς>ου, or ἐπισκεψαμένους, since the application is addressed to other officials also, and since three of the parallels have ὑμᾶς before συντάξαι in the place where ours has ἀξιώ συντάξαι, see W. Chr. 144 (= III 477). 15, *JJP* 18 (1974) 178 (line 2), PSI XII 1225. 12. So too SB IV 7333. 30 probably reads ἀξιώ ὑ[μ]ᾶς συντάξαι rather than ἀξιώ ε[σ]υντάξαι γράψαι, as Dr G. Poethke kindly reports from the original. Much less likely is ἐπισκεψαμένους referring to the cosmetes and gymnasiarch, since it would be odd for the exegetes to instruct them to check his records.

15 τοῖς See introd. for a guess about the sense. The damage is extensive, but the right suggestion could probably be verified.

17–18 ἐπικριθέντος αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ τοῦτ[ο] τὸ ὑπόμνημα ἐπιστέλλον[το]ς ἀναγνώστου. The last word appears in the papyri frequently as meaning a Christian lector, a clerk in minor orders, but only once in any other sense. P. Berl. Möller 1 = SB IV 7338 is a contract to settle a dispute about a deposit between two ladies, each of whom acts through her own male representative (συνεστῶς). Near the end both declare that they are illiterate and have appointed one man to be their ἀναγνώστης: προφερόμεναι δὲ αἱ αὐταὶ γράμματα μὴ εἰδέναι παρέστρεψαν ἑαυταῖς ἀναγνώστην Ἀνρήλιον (blank for c. 15 letter-spaces) [It is possible that the reader was the official in charge of the notarial office of the locality, i.e. restore after the space left blank for the insertion of the name [τὸν – τοῦ ed. pr. – πρὸς τ]ῶ γραφεί[ω]. But this is only a guess. It is not certain what function the reader performed there, see P. Berl. Möller p. 20 for a complicated suggestion. Perhaps it is simplest to suppose that the reader's job was to certify that the written version actually did represent the intention of the parties. Here the function of the reader is even more obscure. The scrutiny for Alexandria citizenship should be conducted by a high official, not somebody supplying the deficiencies of an illiterate applicant. The best guess I can make is that the reader was an official on the staff of the exegetes who scrutinized the boy's qualifications and is to read this application and transmit it to the officials who are to be asked to furnish subscriptions. This is far from compelling; it is certain that new evidence is needed to enable us to understand these processes. That ἀναγνώστης is sometimes an official title is shown by epigraphical references, see LSJ s.v. for ἀ. τῆς πόλεως, ἀ. τῆς γερουσίας, and *REG* 47 (1934) 243 for ἀ. τοῦ δήμου.

19 παραστάσεων. These are hitherto unattested. Perhaps the best guess is that they were ceremonies during which the candidates for the ephebate were presented to representatives of the tribe or deme they aspired to enter. A similar case is the presentation of younger children, which helped to establish their status as sons of Antinoite citizens, see P. Fam. Tebt. 30. 1–2. . . ἐντ[ὸ]ς τῆς ὀριζμένης προθεσμίας ὑπομν[ή]ματα τῆ βουλή² δεδωκό[τ]ων, ὑστερο[ν] δὲ παρατηθέντων τοὺς παῖδας. The details of this process too are unknown.

20 μ]ελλάκων. See P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, I 86, II 166 (n. 326).

21 After χρό[νο]ς the writing becomes thinner, as if the scribe had sharpened his pen. On the χρόνος ἐφηβείας see *BASP* 14 (1977) 29–38.

22 Read perhaps ἀφ' ἧς τέταγμαί αὐτοῦ ἀπαρχῆς, 'in virtue of(?) his aparche, which I have paid(?)'. The aparche is simultaneously the act, fee, and certificate of registration of a male child as a potential ephebe, or a female child as an ἀσχή, cf. H. J. Wolff, *Written and Unwritten Marriages*, 41 n. 149, H. I. Bell, *Aegyptus* 13 (1933) 521, 8 n., P. Fam. Tebt. 33. 8 n. As such it was an important document to prove the child's eligibility for the ephebate, as W. Chr. 143. 81–2 and P. Tebt. II 316 II 9–11, III 48–50, IV 82–4 demonstrate.

23 . . . [κ]οσμείου τοῦ καὶ Ἀλθαίεως. The Althaeian deme is found associated with a number of tribes from the latter part of the first century, cf. A. Calderini, *Diz. geogr.*, 215–16 s.v. Either the Neocosmian or Sosicosmian tribe could be read here, since the spacing and traces are indecisive. This is the earliest

example of the Althaeian deme being mentioned in a 'Doppelangabe' of tribe and deme, cf. W. Schubart, *APF* 5 (1913) 83.

23–4 ἴν' ὃ περιλανθρ[ωπ]ημένον. The same phrase is used to end two of the normal applications, W. Chr. 144 (= III 477) and SB IV 7333.

3464. APPLICATION FOR A SUMMONS

36 4B. 92/H (4)a

16.5 × 27 cm.

C. A.D. 54–60

A petition of the type known as παραγγελία, *litis denuntiatio*, cf. XXXVIII 2852 introd. It is addressed to C. Iulius Asinianus, strategus of Heracleides' district of the Arsinoite nome, by one Mnesitheus, who asks for a summons to be served on Heration and an accomplice, whose name is lost, in connexion with a dispute over the ownership of land belonging to his wife Maronis. There is no obvious reason why the document should have reached Oxyrhynchus.

The petitioner and his wife and the block of land involved occur also in XLVII 3332. The lady is called Tamaron there, and Maronis in 3464¹, but the husband Mnesitheus son of Theon and the six aruras of vineland are the same in both texts. Two more references to the husband are given in 3332 4 n., to wit XLI 2972 and XLIV 3163. In all four cases the inventory numbers are the same as far as 36 4B. 92/H, which indicates that they were found together and are probably the remains of a small private archive.

The application is written in a medium-sized cursive, comparable to R. Seider, *Paläographie d. gr. Papyri*, I no. 23, or P. Ryl. II 95. A subscription has been added in a second hand, a small semi-cursive. This part of the papyrus is very broken and little can be made of the few letters which survive. The back is blank, so far as it is preserved.

In A.D. 53/4 Mnesitheus had summoned Heration and others to answer charges. Heration's co-defendants had duly appeared before C. Iulius Iollas(?), the Alexandrian gymnasiarch who was appointed to judge the case by the prefect Geta, and the ownership of Maronis had been confirmed. Heration himself had failed to attend. He still did not appear even when he was summoned by the prefect's public notice. Mnesitheus went off on a journey, since no date for a hearing had been fixed, and now, having returned to find Heration, with an accomplice whose name is lost, trying once again to appropriate Maronis' property, he asks for his adversaries to be summoned to attend the *conventus* of the new prefect, Balbillus.

Γαΐω Ἰουλίω Ἀσινιανῶ[ι] στρατηγῶ
Ἀρσινοΐτου

παρὰ Μνησιθέου τοῦ Θεώνος. ἐξ ἧς ἐποιχάμην

¹ Since Ta- prefixed in Demotic Egyptian = 'daughter of', these data can be easily reconciled, and provide reliable and interesting evidence of a bilingual middle-class family. The lady was known indifferently as Tamaron, as θυγάτηρ Μάρωνος, and as Μαρωνίς. (E. G. Turner).

τῶι τεσσαρεσκαίδ[εκ]άτωι ἔτει θεοῦ Κλαυδίου ἐνκλήσεω(ς)
 5 καὶ διαστολικοῦ μεταδόσεωσ κατὰ τε ἐτέρων ἀνδρῶν
 καὶ κατὰ Ἡ[ρ]ατίωνο[ς τ]οῦ Μάρωνοσ ὡσ οὐ δεόντωσ ἐπικρα-
 τούντω[ν] τῶν τῆσ γυναικόσ μου Μαρωνίδοσ ὑπαρχόντ(ων)
 τοῦ μὲν Ἡ[ρα]τίωνοσ περὶ Λητοῦσ πόλιω τῆσ Ἡρακλείδοσ με(ρίδοσ)
 γῆ[ς] ἀμπελί[τι]δοσ ἀρ[ο]υρῶν ἕξ, τῶν δ' ἄλλων ἀνδρῶν ἐτέρω(ν)
 10 τῆ[ς] Μαρωνί[δ]οσ ὑ[π]αρχόντων, ἔσχον ὑπὲρ ἀπάντων
 ἀπὸ Λουκί[ου] Λουκίο[υ] Γέτα τοῦ προηγεμονεύσαντοσ κρίτη(ν)
 Γάϊον Ἰούλι[ον] Ἰόλλαν ἱερέα καὶ γυμνασίαρχον Ἀλεξανδρεία(ς),
 ὃσ διακούσασ ἐμοῦ [τ]ε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἔστησεν μείναι
 τῆι γυναικί[μου τῆ]ν κυρείαν ἀκολούθωσ οἰσ ἔχωι
 15 ὑπομνημα[τισμοί]σ. ἀφανοῦσ δὲ τοῦ Ἡρατίωνοσ γενομέ(νου)
 καὶ ἐπὶ τ[ῆ]σ δίκησ μὴ παραγενομένουσ προεγράφηι
 ὑπὸ τοῦ Γ[έ]τα διὰ προγ[ρά]μματοσ καὶ μηδ' οὔτωσ
 ὀφθέντο[ς] αὐτοῦ μ[έ]χρι νῦν ἐπ' ἀλλοδημίας καθιστήκ(ειν)
 ἐπίτηδ[ε]σ ὡσ εἰσ τ[ῆ]ν κρίσιν κραιροῦ μὴ ἐνστάνοσ.
 20 νυνεὶ δ[έ], ἀφυγμ[έ]νου μου [καὶ] μεταλαβόντοσ ὑ[π]ὲρ τοῦ
 Μυσ[. . .]. ἀντιπο[ι]εῖσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν τῆσ [ἀμπελί]τιδοσ(?)
 γῆσ ἀρουρῶν ἕξ ἀρουρῶν τρι[ών], ἀψτόν δὲ Ἡρατί[ωνα]
 τῶν ἀλλ[ων] ἀρουρῶν τ[ρι]ών, ἐγὼ αὐτοῦσ οὐ καθησυχάζων,
 25 ἐνκλήσ[ε]ω[ς], ἐπιδίδω[μι] τόδε τὸ ὑπόμνημα καὶ ἀξιῶι
 καταχωρ[ισθέντοσ] αὐτοῦ παρὰ σοὶ τὸ ἀντίγρ[α]φον μεταδοθ(ῆναι)
 τοίσ ἐγκαλο[υ]μένοισ δι' ὑ[π]ηρέτου ἴν' εἰδότεσ παραγένωντ(αι)
 ὅπου ἐὰν ὁ κ[ύ]ριοσ ἡγεμ[ών] Τιβέριοσ Κλαύδιοσ Βάλβιλλοσ
 τὸν ἐγγιστα [διαλογισμὸ]ν ποιῆται πρὸ[ς] τὸ διὰ τῆσ ἐκείνου
 30 ἐντεύξεω[ς] τυγχάνειν ἐμὲ μὲν τῶν δικαίω[ν], αὐτοῦσ δὲ
 τῶν ἀρμοζ[] (vac.) εὐτύχ(ει)
 (m. 2) (vac.) ημ[] c. 15 letters] .στ . . μετα . . . γρ()
] . . c. 17 letters] τεσσαρεσ . . [5-10 letters] . .
 Σεβαστοῦ ἢ Γερμα[νικοῦ] Αὐτοκράτοροσ
 35]ς .ρ() εἰ . [5-10 letters] . . . ατουπρωη
] . . [5-10 letters] . . . ου . []
] φίλου
] ' . . . η[]

4 ἐνκλήσεω; 1. ἐγκλήσεωσ 7 υπαρχοντ 8 με 9 ετερω 11 κριτη 12 αλεξανδρεισ
 14 1. κυρειαν, εχω 15 γενομε 16 1. προεγραφη 18 καθιστηκ; 1. καθιστηκ(ειν) 20 1. νυνι
 24 ἐγκαλομε; 1. ἐγκαλομε(νω) 25 1. ἐγκλήσεωσ, ἀξιῶ 26 μεταδοθ 27 παραγενοῦ
 29 1. ἐγγιστα 31 ευτθ 32 γρ 35]ς .β

'To C. Iulius Asinianus, strategus of the Arsinoite nome, from Mnesitheus son of Theon. After making a complaint and having a summons delivered in the fourteenth year of Divus Claudius against Heration son of Maron and other men, on the grounds that they had wrongfully taken possession of the property of my wife Maronis – Heration of six aruras of vineland near Letopolis in Heracleides' district, and the other men of other property of Maronis – I received from the former prefect L. Lusius Geta as judge concerning all C. Iulius Iollas (?), priest and gymnasiarch of Alexandria, who having heard both myself and the others laid down that the ownership should remain with my wife according to the record of proceedings which I have in my possession.

Since Heration disappeared and did not present himself at the hearing, he was summoned by Geta through a public notice; and since even so he did not appear, I have remained away from home up until now – intentionally, since the time for the judgement had not arrived. But now, having returned and received information of the fact that M. . . son of . . . (?) is laying claim to three aruras from the six aruras of vineland (?), and Heration himself to the other three aruras, I myself, not keeping quiet but adhering much more to the charge against the accused persons, am submitting this memorandum and I ask that it be registered with you and a copy be transmitted to the accused persons through an assistant, so that they may know to present themselves wherever the lord prefect Ti. Claudius Balbillus holds the next *conventus*, that through his intercession I may obtain justice and they may get their deserts. Farewell.'

1 Asinianus is attested as strategus of Heracleides' district of the Arsinoite nome from A.D. 57 to 59; see G. Bastianini, *Gli strateghi dell' Arsinoites*, 14. However, in the absence of information about his near neighbours in office the best available *terminus post quem* for this document is the death of Claudius (see 4), on 13 October A.D. 54, and the best *terminus ante quem* is the first attestation of L. Iulius Vestinus, successor of Balbillus as prefect before 20 June A.D. 60, see *ZPE* 17 (1975) 273.

4 14 Claudius = A.D. 53/4.

6 Ἡ[ρ]ατίωνο[ς]. Cf. BGU XIII 2336. 6. It may be an alternative spelling of Ἡραδίων.

11 On L. Lusius Geta see *ZPE* 17 (1975) 273.

12 A C. Iulius Iollas is known as strategus of the Heracleopolite nome in A.D. 45 and he had a previous term as strategus, possibly in the Oxyrhynchite nome, probably in the reign of Gaius or Tiberius, see P. Oxy. Hels. 11 introd.

ἱερέα. It is not clear what priesthood this was, cf. XXVII 2471 5 n.

17 For προγ[ρά]μματοσ see R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 499.

20 ἀφυγμ[έ]νου. Cf. XL 2902 10-12, 2912 13-15.

21 [ἀμπελί]τιδοσ(?). All that remains is ink in the shape of a St George's cross high up at the end of the line. It has been taken as a raised iota with a horizontal mark of abbreviation, cf. e.g. XLIII 3121 1 app.

28 κ[ύ]ριοσ. The epithet *κράτιστοσ* is not surely attested as a title of rank for any prefect earlier than Vestinus, who succeeded Balbillus, see A. Stein, *Die Präfekten*, 200 n. 94.

On Balbillus see most lately *ZPE* 31 (1978) 186-7.

31 Perhaps restore simply ἀρμοζ[όντων], though there would be room for about five letters after this or ἀρμοζ[ουσῶν]. Similar passages often have a singular noun, e.g. ἐπιστροφή (P. Tebt. III i 741. 5), ἐπίπληξις (P. Tebt. III i 797. 29-30), τιμωρία (P. Mich. v 231. 31). (Cf. now P. Osl. inv. 1088. 5-6 (*Symb. Osl.* 56 (1981) 100).

32-8 These lines might contain the subscription of the applicant, cf. M. Chr. 53, or of the assistant who delivered the summons, cf. M. Chr. 50, 51 and 52, and we also might expect a date, cf. M. Chr. 50 and 54. Nothing here can be recognized for certain. In 32 we might suspect the subscription of the assistant, e.g. μεταδέδωκα τὸ ἀντίγρ(αφον), but the previous word is not the expected ὑπηρετήσ. In 33 the remains suggest an allusion to the previous proceedings in 14 Claudius, cf. 4. In 34 the imperial titles of Nero or Claudius suggest a date, either the date of the application (Nero) or of the previous proceedings (Claudius). In 35 there might be a mention of a strategus, στρατηγ(ος), and of the ex-prefect Geta, τοῦ προηγ[ε]μονεύσαντοσ?, cf. 11.

183-5, especially 83. 8, where a note is made that according to the episcopsis Horus was the son of Orses, but that 'according to the survey' he was the son of Orsenuphis.

12-13 Perhaps restore something like *καθάπερ τὰ ὑπομνήματα*, giving the general outline, 'The survey measurements were reported jointly (by?)... as the records of the review specify'.

13 *διαλογισμοῦ*: not the judicial *conventus*, but the administrative inspection that took place at the same time, cf. *W. Chr.* 173. 6 n., O. Reinmuth, *Prefect*, 65 and 98-9.

γεγε[ωμετρημένων], 'those areas subject to *γεωμετρία*', is a possible supplement. Cf. XXXVIII 2847 16-17 n. for this survey of vine and woodland which was made every four years.

14 *καταμετρημένων*. The word is used regularly in Ptolemaic times of lands assigned to cleruchs or of the assignees themselves, cf. F. Preisigke, *Fachwörter*, s.v. This specialized meaning is apparently not attested for Roman times.

14-15 *κα[τατομαίς]*: measurement by fractions, i.e. by subdividing the area into small rectangular blocks, measuring these, and adding the results, as opposed to measuring the total area as a single block with notionally parallel sides, whatever its true shape, a system which unfairly favoured the treasury at the expense of the cultivator, see A. Déléage in *Ét. Pap.* 2 (1934) 95-9. The word is not listed in F. Preisigke, *WB* and *Suppl.*, or in S. Daris, *Spoglio Lessicale*, nor is this meaning given in *LSJ* or *Suppl.* It is, however, found so used in connexion with the cadastre of Byzantine times, see *Ét. Pap.* 2 (1934) 99, n. 1.

17 *κατὰ πορείαν*. Perhaps the distinction intended here is between a survey properly carried out by measuring *ἐν κατατομαίς*, see 14-15 n., and a measurement by pacing out.

18 *ἐπιγραφή[ν]*: in the Roman period generally of the assessment of taxes on land, cf. XII 1445 8 n.

18-19 Line 18 may have continued with a mention of the other production categories of the taxation system, i.e. *βεβρεγμένη* and *ἄβροχος γῆ* in distinction to the *χέρκος* of line 19. On these categories see W. L. Westermann in *CP* 15 (1920) 120-37, 16 (1921) 169-88 and D. Bonneau, *Le fisc et le Nil*, graphique V.

19 *χέρκος*. Cf. W. L. Westermann in *CP* 17 (1922) 21-36.

20 *ἐξ αὐτῆς*. Or perhaps read *ἐξ αὐτῆς*, with the words following after *ἀπό* specifying the source of the tax entries.

παραγράφοντα: of the entry made by an official on a tax list against a taxpayer's name, noting the amount of tax to be paid, cf. G. Chalon, *L'Édit.* 214 n. 3.

21 *σκεπα[ζ]ο[ν]*. The practice of *σκέπη* has recently been studied by D. Crawford in *JJP* 18 (1974) 169-75, cf. J. D. Thomas in *JEA* 61 (1975) 220 and n. 56.

26-8 Cf. introd. para. 1.

3466. PETITION TO AN ARCHIDICASTES

33 4B. 82/G (9)a

16.7 × 24.5 cm.

A.D. 81-96

A petition addressed to the archidicastes Antoninus, who is new, see 1 n., by Theon son of Dionysius in response to the public registration (*δημοσίωσις*, see *M. Gdz.*, 84-7) by his nephew Phantias of a deed of surety which Theon had given him to secure a loan of twenty minas of gold to Phantias' sister Demetria. There is no mention of the serving of a summons upon Theon, but since it was possible to register a note of hand and warn of its execution at the same time (cf. *BGU* II 578; XII 1474) it may be assumed that the archidicastes had authorized the serving of a notice (*μετάδοσις*) and that this document represents Theon's *ἀντίρρησις*, for which see R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 533-7. At this stage then Theon's appeal to the archidicastes is only to the latter's administrative competence as head of the central archives (see P. Koschaker, *ZRG* 29 (1908) 19-20, R. H. Pierce, *Symb. Osl.* 43 (1968) 68 ff.), not to his judicial competence, for which see A. Calabi, *Aegyptus* 32 (1952) 420-4.

Theon claims that, as a result of a court case involving this loan and a debt of 3,600 silver drachmas which Demetria claimed in her turn from her brother, he had been released from his bond by the ex-iuridicus Carus, another new office holder, see 8 n. He also states that Phantias and his sister have since exchanged notes of hand acknowledging the full discharge of both debts. Consequently any claims Phantias may have had against his sister as debtor or Theon as surety have been extinguished.

The date of the text depends upon the reading of part of the name of Domitian in 32, supported by the appearance of the main hand, which is comparable with P. Merton I 13 (A.D. 98-102).

The back is blank except for very faint traces of three lines of writing at the top right-hand side. The hand is similar to but smaller than the hand of the front.

Ἀντωνείνω ἱερεῖ καὶ ἀρχιδικαστῆ καὶ πρὸς τῇ ἐπιμελείᾳ τῶν χρημα-
τιστῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κριτηρίων

παρὰ Θέωνος τοῦ Διονυσίου τῶν ἀπὸ Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως τοῦ
Ὀξυρυσχίτου. τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν χρόνοις προεικάμην τῷ τοῦ
ἀδελφοῦ μου Καραπίωνος υἱῷ Φανία χειρόγραφον ἐγγύτης ὧν
5 εἶχεν ἢ ἀδελφῇ αὐτοῦ Δημητρία χρυσοῦ μναϊαίων εἴκοσι.
μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα γενομένης τῷ τε Φανία καὶ τῇ Δημητρία
ἐπὶ παρόντι μοι ἐπὶ [.]ουπίου Κάρου τοῦ γενομένου δικαιοδότη
ἀμφισβητήσεως, τοῦ μὲν Φανίου μετερχομένου τὴν Δη-
μητρίαν τὰ προκείμενα χρυσοῦ μναϊαία εἴκοσι, τῆς δὲ Δημητρί-
10 ας ὡσαύτως μετερχομένης τὸν Φανίαν [ἀ]ργυρίου δραχμὰς
τρ[ι]χειλίας ἑξ[α]κοσί[α]ς. . . ν[.]οκα κατείχε[το] παρ' ἑαυτῇ μέχρι τῆς
τρ[ι]δανείου κομ[ι]δῆ[ς], ἀπ[ο]πεφ[η]νόςτος τρ[ι]δανείου ἀκολούθως
15 τρ[ι]ς γενομέ[ν]οις ὑπ' α[ὐ]τοῦ ὑπομνη[μα]τισμοῖς κατέχε-
σαι [ὑπὸ τῆ]ς Δημη[τ]ρίας μέχρι [τῆ]ς [τοῦ δανείου ἀργυρίου δρα-
χμῶν τριχειλίων ἑξακοσίων κομιδῆς τὰ σημαινόμε-
να χρυσία. ἀπηλλαγμένου δέ μου ἀπὸ τῶν τοῦ Κάρου ὑπομνη-
μ[α]τισμῶν τῆς ἐγγύτης ὁ Φανίας τιν[ί] π[ο]τε τῶν τρόπων
ἐνε[χ]θεῖς τ[ε]τόλμηκεν [δη]μοσιῶσαι [δ] εἶχεν μ[ο]ν τῆς τῶν
20 χρυσοῦ ἐγγύτης χειρόγ[ρ]αφον. ἐπεγνωκῶς τε τὸν Φαν[ί]-
αν καὶ τὴν Δημη[τ]ρίαν π[ρ]οεῖσθαι ἑαυτοῖς τῷ Παῦνι μνη-
τρῷ διεληλυθότ[ο]ς ἔτ[ο]υς χειρόγ[ρ]αφα ὁμολογούντων αὐ-
τῶν ἀ[π]εχρηκέναι, τ[οῦ] μὲν Φανίου π[α]ρὰ τῆς Δημητρία[ς]
τὰ τοῦ χρυσοῦ μνα[ι]αία εἴκοσι, τῆς δὲ Δημη[τ]ρίας παρὰ τοῦ Φα-

25 ῥ[ίου τὰς τοῦ ἀργυ]ρίου δραχ[μ]ὰς τρι[χ]χειλίας ἕξα[κ]οσίας κατὰ τὸ
 ἀνα[γκαιὸν κατα]φύ[γω]ν ἐπ[ὶ] τὸν κύριον καὶ ἀξιῶ[ν] συντάξαι γ[ρά]-
 ψαι τῷ [τοῦ] Ὁξυρυνχειίτ[ου] στρατηγῷ μεταδοῦν[αι] τῷ Φαν[ί]α
 30 τοῦδε [τοῦ] ὑπομνήμα[τος] ἀντίγραφον ὅπ[ως] εἰδῆ[ν] μηδέ-
 να αὐτῷ [κ]αταλείπ[ε]σ[θ]αι λόγον περὶ τούτου μ[ὴ]τε περὶ τῆς
 τῷ[ν] μναιαίω[ν] κο[μιδ]ῆς [ἴ]ν' ὧ[ν] εὐεργετη[μέν]ος. [. . .]ω[ς]
 [.] ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ γράμματα μ[ὴ] εἰδ[ό]σ[θ]αι.
 (m. 2) [ἔ]τους Δο[μιτιανοῦ]

5 l. ἐγγύης 18 l. ἐγγύης 20 l. ἐγγύης 27 l. Ὁξυρυνχίτου

Ἄντωνίνω, priest, archidicastes, and superintendent of the chrematistae and the other courts from Theon son of Dionysius from the city of Oxyrhynchus in the Oxyrhynchite.

In former times I issued to Phantias, the son of my brother Sarapion, a cheirograph of surety for twenty minas of gold which his sister Demetria held. Afterwards when there was a court case between Phantias and Demetria before the ex-iuridicus . . . Carus at which I was present, with Phantias claiming the aforementioned twenty minas of gold from Demetria and Demetria likewise claiming three thousand six hundred drachmas of silver from Phantias, she kept them in her possession . . . until the return of the loan since Carus had declared according to the minutes issued by him that the aforesaid gold should be kept by Demetria until the return of the loan of three thousand six hundred drachmas of silver. And although I was released from the surety according to the minutes from Carus, Phantias, carried in some way quite out of his wits, has had the audacity to publish the cheirograph which he had of me as surety for the gold. Having found out that Phantias and Demetria issued to one another in the month of Payni of the past year cheirographs agreeing that they had received, Phantias from Demetria the twenty minas of gold and Demetria from Phantias the three thousand six hundred drachmas of silver, of necessity I have recourse to you my lord and I ask you to give orders to write to the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite to serve a copy of this notice on Phantias that he may know that he has no further grounds of action in relation to this nor in relation to the return of the minas, that I may be benefited. . . . os son of N. wrote on his behalf as he does not know letters.'

(2nd hand) 'nth year of . . . Domitian . . .'

1 Ἄντωνείνω: not listed as archidicastes by A. Calabi, *Aegyptus* 32 (1952) 406-24 or in the appendix to P. J. Sijpesteijn, *The Family of the Tiberii Iulii Theones*. The name is not common in the first century: M. G. Raschke, *BASP* 13 (1976) 27-8.

8 [.]ουπίου Κάρου: not listed by H.-G. Pflaum, *Les carrières procuratoriennes équestres*, III, 1087-8. Umbrius (A.D. 87) is the only iuridicus otherwise known from the reign of Domitian (II 237 vii 39). There is space for only a single narrow letter before the omicron of the nomen; the most likely possibility is Rupius, although Cupius, Lupius and Pupius are also attested, see W. Schulze, *Zur Geschichte lateinischer Eigennamen*. Otherwise Οὐ(λ)πιος through the omission of the medial liquid, cf. Mayer 1. 1², 159-60.

12 . . ν[.]οκα. Nu is rubbed but seems sure; omicron which is incomplete might possibly be read as a sigma; a dot of ink on the tail of the alpha might be the remains of a following iota for which there is certainly space before the kappa, if no sure trace. However, the need for an object for κατείχετο as well as the visible traces seems to rule out διὸ καί; μεθ' ὃ καὶ vel sim. The best I can offer is ἐν[τ]οκα, 'bearing interest' (sc. χρυσία or μναιαία).

18 τω[τ]η[ν] π[ο]σ[ε]ων τῶν τρόπων: cf. SB I 5232. 20.

19 ἐφε[χ]θείς: cf. W. Chr. 461. 25, πολυηρώς ἐνεχθείς.

26 For supplement cf. III 488 20, VII 1032 36-8, P. Mil. Vogl. IV 229. 20 and 29; προσφύγω is also a possibility.

30-1 . . .]ω[.] : the name of the scribe writing the petition; a short name in -ω[ς] followed by a patronymic is perhaps more likely than a long name with -ω[ς].

32 The most likely formula is ἔτους (numeral) Ἀυτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Δο[μιτιανοῦ] | ³³ [Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ, see P. Bureth, *Les titulatures*, 43-4, followed by month and day. Below Δο[μιτιανοῦ] there is blank papyrus c. 4 cm. deep by 3 cm. broad.

3467. PETITION

34 4B. 76/K (7-9)b

11.3 × 33.5 cm.

2 September A.D. 98

A petition from Melas son of Hermogenes about the theft of eight sheep. The document is broken across the middle just before the date in line 19, but nothing is lost there. A few lines have been lost from the top of the papyrus. These would have contained the name of the addressee (most probably the strategus, although less important officials like the ἐπιστάτης φυλακῶν or a centurion cannot be entirely excluded) and the temporal details of the breaking and entering described in lines 3-5.

The petition is written in a largish, rather unpractised hand comparable to P. Merton 112, although the beta is U-shaped here. The subscription, written on behalf of Melas by his father, is in a similar but smaller hand. The back is blank.

. . .]. [

την .β. . [

5 νος λη[σ]τ[ρικῶ]ν τρόπ[ω]ν διορύ-
 ξαντές τιμ[ε]ς τὸ ἐν τῇ δημο-
 ζία ῥύμη τείχος τῆς ἀψ[ὶ]λης
 καὶ εἰσελθόντες ἀπήλασαν μου
 πρόβατα ὀκτώ. ἐπιζητοῦντος

δέ μου ταῦτα, εὐρον ἐν τῷ πρὸς
 τῷ τῶν ἐρημοφυλάκων μαγδώ-

10 λω εἰερωῶ Διοσκούρων τὴν τού-
 των κόπρον ἐν τόπῳ τινὶ κρυ-
 πτῷ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ἣν ἐπέδειξα τῷ

15 συνηλθόντι μοι πρὸς τὴν ἐπι-
 ζήτησιν τῆς κώμης ἀρχεφόδω

Πλουτίωνι καὶ τοῖς ἐρημοφύλαξι.

διὸ ἀξιῶ, ἐὰν φαίνεται, διαλα-
 βεῖν περὶ τοῦ πράγματος ὡς ἂν

σοι] δόξῃ ἢ ὧ βεβροθημένος.
 εὐτύχει. ἔτους δευτέρου

20 Ἀπόκράτορος Καίσαρος Νέρουα
 Τραϊανῶν Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 μῆνός Σεβαστοῦ ε̅. (m. 2) Μέλας Ἐρμογένους
 ἐπιδέδωκα. Ἐρμογένης Μέλας ἔγρα-
 ψα ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ [μου] μὴ [εἰ]δότης γράμμα-
 25 τα.

6 εἰσελθόντες corr. from -τας 10 l. ἱερῶ 21 τραϊανῶν 24 l. υἱοῦ

'... certain men, having in a thievish manner dug through the wall of the yard which gives on to the public street, entered and drove off eight of my sheep. On making a search for them, I found, in the temple of the Dioscuri near the desert-guards' watchtower in a certain concealed place in the temple, their dung, which I showed to Plution the archepodus of the village, who accompanied me in the investigation, and to the desert-guards. Wherefore I ask you, if it seems good to you, to deal with the matter as you see fit, that I may obtain redress. Farewell.'

'The second year of Emperor Caesar Nerva Traianus Augustus Germanicus, the fifth of the month Augustus.' (2nd hand) 'I, Melas son of Hermogenes, have presented the petition. I, Hermogenes son of Melas, have written on behalf of my son as he is illiterate.'

2 .ρ. [: bottom of three uprights and a speck; rho uncertain. This is perhaps part of a phrase detailing when the alleged wall-breaking of lines 3-4 took place, e.g. *νυκτὶ τῇ φερούσῃ εἰς*] τὴν τρίτ[ην] τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος μηνός: cf. P. Ryl. II 127; 129; 130. *πρώτ[ην]* is excluded.

3 λησ[τρικῶ] τρόπῳ: a common formula for introducing complaints of thefts (cf. P. Ryl. II, Index s.v. *ληστρικός*). Such action was regarded as an aggravating circumstance, like theft at night time: R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 457.

3-4 διορύξαντες: for supplement cf. P. Mich. VI 421. 6; *ὑπορύξαντες* is also a possibility: cf. P. Ryl. II 127. 11; P. Tebt. I 13. 10. Compare Thucydides' account of the Plataean troubles (Thuc. II. 3, 3) and Cnemon's use of *τοιχωρύχος* as a term of abuse in Menander, *Dysk.* 447 and 588.

6 ἀπήλασαν. ἀπελαύνειν replaced the Ptolemaic *περιελαύνειν* as the term for the theft of animals, perhaps under the influence of the Roman legal term *abigeatus*: R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 456.

9-10 ἐρημοφύλακες: Ptolemaic in origin, this gendarmerie survived into Roman times: F. Oertel, *Liturgie*, 51-2.

10 The temple of the Dioscuri is not listed by G. Ronchi, *Lexicon Theonymon*. It is unlikely to be identifiable with the temple of the Δύο Ἀδελφοί in II 254 3, which was in Oxyrhynchus itself. On the cult of the Dioscuri in Egypt see Gow on Theocritus *Idyll* xxii; W. F. von Bissing, *Aegyptus* 33 (1953) 347-57; on the association of the Dioscuri with Isis, F. Chapouthier, *Les Dioscures au service d'une déesse*, 248-62; R. E. Witt, *Isis in the Greco-Roman World*, pls. 33 and 40.

14 The ἀρχέφοδος was a liturgical official responsible for the maintenance of law and order at village level: F. Oertel, *Liturgie*, 275-7; P. Jouguet, *Vie Municipale*, 259-69; N. Lewis, *Inventory of Compulsory Services* s.v. This is the earliest appearance of this official in a dated papyrus from the Oxyrhynchite: cf. XXXI 2572-6, introd.

24 υἱοῦ. On the spelling see Mayser I 1², p. 92.

24-25 On illiteracy in the papyri see R. Calderini, *Aegyptus* 30 (1950) 14-41; H. C. Youtie, *HSCP* 75 (1971) 161-76 and *GRBS* 12 (1971) 239-61 = *Scriptiunculae* II, chs. 29 and 30.

3468. PETITION TO A PREFECT

21 3B. 23/F (3)a

13 × 37 cm.

First century

A petition to a prefect from Apollonius, asking him to take action against Harsiesis and his wife Teteuris to prevent them enforcing a bill of distraint against Apollonius

for his share of a house, because he has failed to repay a debt. On the bill of distraint (*ἐνεχυρασία*) see R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 531-7, A. B. Schwartz, *Aegyptus* 17 (1937) 241-82. Lines 20-4 show that Apollonius had already appealed against the bill of distraint, as was his right, and that an injunction had been granted by the strategus against Harsiesis and his wife. In such a case the creditor should have proceeded no further without first making a counter-claim before the appropriate authorities, but Harsiesis and Teteuris, so Apollonius claims, have ignored the strategus' ruling and are continuing to lay claim to the property. Consequently Apollonius is now appealing to the prefect.

These are two suitable known prefects with the names Lucius Julius Vestinus, attested in the period A.D. 60-2 (*ZPE* 17 (1975) 273; add P. Yale inv. 1545, see *BASP* 7 (1970) 88), and Ursus, whose undated term is assigned to A.D. 79-81 or to A.D. 83-4, see most lately *Historia* 27 (1978) 341. No way has been found of telling which, if either, appeared here.

The papyrus has been split down the middle but it is complete except for a small portion of the top right-hand corner. A small strip (2 × 9.3 cm.) found with it seems from the alignment of the fibres to have been attached to the top right-hand edge. This unattached fragment has the first letters of eleven lines in a hand that is definitely identical to that of the petition, suggesting that the petition was followed at one time by another on the same sheet. Whether the sheet in turn formed part of a *τόμος συγκολλησίμος* or roll-file of petitions is now impossible to determine. The back is blank.

Λευκίω Ἰουλίω [c. 10 letters
 παρὰ Ἀπολλωνίου [c. 10 letters
 τῶν ἀπὸ Ὁξυρύχ[ων] πόλεως
 τοῦ Ὁξυρυγχείτου νομοῦ.
 5 ἔδανεικάμην cὺν Θεῶνι Ἀκύ-
 χιος παρὰ τοῦ τοῦ Θεῶνος ἀδελ-
 φοῦ Ἀρσιήσιος ἀργυρίου (δραχμὰς) c ὦν
 τοὺς κατ' ἔτος τόκους ἐδιορθω-
 κάμην τῷ τε Ἀρσιήσι καὶ τῇ τού-
 10 του γυν[α]ικὶ Τετεύρι. ν[ῦ]ν δὲ
 ὁ Ἀρσιήσι[ς], ἐποφθαλμιάσας
 τῷ ὑπάρχοντί μοι μέρει
 οἰκίας, ἧς ἐστιν κοινωνός μου,
 ἐτόλμησεν ἐπιτελέσαι κα-
 15 τ' αὐτοῦ γράμματα ἐνεχυρασίας,
 βουλόμ[ε]νος ἐπικρατῆσαι μέ-

ρο]υς οίκ[ιας] ἀξίον ἐπὶ τὸ ἥ'σσον ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμῶν) 'B
 ἀντὶ τῶ[ν] τοῦ [δ]ανείου δραχ[μ]ῶ[ν]
 διακοσί[ω]ν ἐξ ὧν ἡ ἡμί[ε]ια
 20 ἐπιβάλλ[ει] τῶ Θέωνι. ἔ[τι] δέ,
 τοῦ στρατηγοῦ τοῦ νομοῦ
 κωλύσατος τὸν Ἀρσιήσιον ἐξ ἧς
 ἐποιησάμην ἐντυχίας μηδὲν
 ἐπιτελεῖν, παρηγήσατο τὴν πα-
 25 ραγγελίαν βίαιος ὑπάρχων.
 διὸ ἀξιῶ σὲ τὸν κύριον, ἐὰν φαίνη-
 ται, γράψα[ι] τῶ τοῦ νομοῦ στρατηγ' ὦ'
 ἐκπέψ[α]ι ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν τε Θέωνα
 καὶ τὸν Ἀ[ρσι]ήσιον καὶ τὴν κομισα-
 30 μήνη[ν] τοῦ]ς τόκους Τετεῦριον,
 ὅπως τύχω τῶν ἀπὸ σοῦ
 δικαίων ἔν' ὧ εὐεργετημένους.
 (m. 2) διευτύχ(ει).

7 σς 17 ἀρῆς 'B 29-30 l. κομισαμένην

Unattached fr.

. . .
 .[
 ζ[
 στ[
 τφ[
 5 π[
 υ[
 ρ.[
 δ[
 φ[
 10 ξψ[
 δ[
 . . .

'To L. Iulius... from Apollonius son of... from the city of the Oxyrhynchi in the Oxyrhynchite nome. With Theon son of Hasychis I borrowed from Theon's brother Harsiesis two hundred drachmas of silver, the annual interest on which I paid to both Harsiesis and his wife Teteuris. But now Harsiesis,

casting covetous eyes upon the part that is mine of a house he owns jointly with me, has dared to draw up a bill of distraint upon it, wishing to get possession of a part of a house worth at least two thousand drachmas instead of the two hundred drachmas of the loan, of which half is payable by Theon. Furthermore, although the strategus of the nome prevented Harsiesis from effecting anything when I presented a petition, Harsiesis has disregarded the official order, being a violent man. Therefore I ask you, my lord, if you approve, to write to the strategus of the nome to send to you both Theon and Harsiesis, and the recipient of the interest, Teteuris, in order that I may obtain my rights from you that I may be relieved.'

(2nd hand) 'Farewell.'

1 *Λευκίαι*. Apart from this name the substitution of *eu* for *ou* is not of frequent occurrence, and it is perhaps due in this case to a confusion with the Greek name *Λεύκιος*, see Mayser-Schmoll 1 1², 95, F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* 1, 216. In P. Yale inv. 1545 A, a property record of A.D. 61, see G. M. Parássoglou, *BASP* 7 (1970) 88, the veteran submitting the record writes his own name as *Λούκιος* and the prefect's name later in the same document as *Λεύκιος*.

8-9 *ἔδιορθωσάμην*. For the position of the augment see Mayser 1. 2² § 72 (esp. top of p. 109).

24-5 *παραγγέλιαν*. I take this to be the strategus' official order restraining (cf. 22) Harsiesis from proceeding with his bill of distraint, rather than a summons to appear for trial (*litis denuntiatio*); the phrasing of lines 21-4 seems to imply that Apollonius has already had the bill of distraint challenged in a hearing before the strategus.

25 *βίαιος ὑπάρχων*: a frequent allegation in petitions, cf. PSI XIII 1323. 6, P. Mich. VI 422. 22, BGU 1 45. 10; J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan, *Vocabulary*, s.v. *βίαιος*. For the legal aspects see M. Dahmann, *H BIA im Recht der Papyri*.

29-30 *κομισαμένην*. Read *κομισαμένην*. On η for ε see Mayser-Schmoll 1. 1. 39-40.

Unattached fragment

1 Trace only 7 Alpha also possible 10 Trace only of upsilon 11 Trace of top of letter only; chi also possible.

3469. OFFICIAL LETTER

23 3B. 3/B (1-2)a

12 × 21.5 cm.

First century

This letter between officials of the Panopolite nome is fairly well preserved but the interpretation of the centre section (7-13) is baffling. The opening part (2-7) relates to the failure of the *πράκτορες* to take action against unspecified persons under suspicion of unspecified misdemeanours. This topic is picked up again at the end of the letter (13-18) where the writer says he has detained the *πράκτωρ*-secretary pending his own return to the locality and inspection of the accounts. The centre section (7-13) relates to the loading on to river-boats of a substantial quantity of grain, and this is not obviously related to the subject-matter of the rest of the letter.

The letter is addressed to Heracleides. The name of the sender and the status of both sender and addressee are unknown; the addressee's title probably featured in the address on the back but the traces have defied transcription. Both seem to have held government posts of some importance: the writer has the power to detain the secretary of the *πράκτορες*, and probably has an area of authority greater than a toparchy (2 and n.), and the tone of the letter suggests that the addressee was at least his equal. If the addressee were the strategus and of Oxyrhynchite origin, this could explain the presence of the letter at Oxyrhynchus.

There is a kollesis down the extreme left edge of the papyrus, overlapping right over left – i.e. the papyrus was inverted before use.

χαίροις κύριέ μου Ἡρακλείδη.
 [ἐ]ξ ὅτου ἀπέστην τῆς Φενεβύθειας οἱ πρά-
 κτορες οὐ προέκοψαν ἐξ ὧν μοι μετέ-
 δοσαν ἐν Ψώνει, οὐδένα γὰρ τῶν ὑπό-
 5 πτων ἀπήτησαν, προεφασίσαντο δὲ
 καὶ τοὺς βοηθοὺς μὴ συναπητηκέναι αὐ-
 τοῖς. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ Προσωπίτου Δωρᾶς Πι-
 βήκιος ὅτων μ' ἀ' Ἐξ [καὶ πρὸς] ἐνεβάλετο
 ἐκ Βομπαῆ σήμερον, ἐποίησα δὲ τοὺς
 10 ὄ[ν]ους τριφορεῖν ἀπὸ Βομβαῆ εἰς Ψώνιν.
 ὁ ἐπισταλεῖς δὲ εἰς Ψώνιν'
 11 Ἄμμώνιος Πανετβεῦτος ο' των (ἀρταβ-) Ἰδ ἐνεβά-
 λετο σήμερον ἐν τῷ ἐποικίῳ τοῦ προστάτου
 τῷ ἐν Θομπνήξει. ἀναγκαίως δὲ
 κατέσχον ἕνα τῶν πρακτόρων τῆς
 15 Φενεβύθειας, ἐπειδὴ γραμματεύ-
 ει αὐτῶν, ἵνα ἐν τῇ Φενεβύθει ὧν εἴ-
 δω τὸν λόγον τῶν ὑπόπτων καὶ ἀπαι-
 τῶ.
 ἐρρώσθαί σε εὐχομαι. Ἐπειφ ε̄.

20 Back: Ἡρακλείδη . . . ()

6 Second η of συναπητηκέναι corrected (from ε or ει) 7 υ of Προσωπίτου corr. 8 ζ: possibly
 c λ of ἐνεβάλετο corr. 16 l. Φενεβύθειας? 16–17 l. ἴδω

'Greetings, my lord Heracleides.

Since I left (the toparchy of?) Phenebythis, the collectors made no progress beyond the information they gave me in Psonis. They made demands from none of the persons under suspicion, alleging as their excuse that their assistants had not joined them in their demands. The man from the Prosopite, Doras son of Pibekis . . . loaded at Bompae today. I made the donkeys carry thrice from Bompae to Psonis. Ammonius son of Panetbeus – the man sent to Psonis – . . . loaded today at the overseer's farmstead at Thompneis. Of necessity I detained one of the collectors of (the toparchy of?) Phenebythis, since he is their secretary, in order that when I am in (the toparchy of?) Phenebythis I may see the account of the suspected persons and make the demands.

I pray for your health. Epeiph 5.'

(Back): 'To Heracleides . . .'

1 This line was possibly added after the body of the letter was written.

2 Φενεβύθειας. Cf. 14–15. Presence of the article suggests the toparchy is meant rather than the village, despite the consequent false dative in 16. None of the other places mentioned in the text receives the article, and the reference to Psonis in 4 is more comprehensible if it is the toparchy which is mentioned in 2. For the toparchy of Phenebythis see T. C. Skeat, P. Beatty Panop. p. xxxvii. The present text surely confirms the location of Psonis (see 4 n.) within that toparchy.

2–3 πράκτορες. See P. Mich. x 582 introd. and N. Lewis, *ICS* s.v. *πρακτορεία, πράκτωρ*. Their office here is not more closely specified. The toparchy as their area of competence would well suit the data of the present text.

4 Ψώνει. See 2 n. and P. Beatty Panop. p. xxxvii there cited, and also Z. Borkowski, *JJP* 18 (1974) 223–4.

7 Προσωπίτου. If the reference is to a ship's captain, cf. XXIV 2415 for the citation of similarly distant origins: Προσωπίτου occurs there in 42 and 67.

8 ὅτων. Articulate ὁ τῶν? Cf. 11 n. μ^α stands for μυριάδος μᾶς? Cf. P. Lond. III 900. 20 (p. 89). Is the intended meaning 'captain of a boat of 10,000 artabas'? For boats of this capacity see L. Casson, *Ships and Seaman'ship in the Ancient World* (1971), 164 n. 40. On this interpretation the Ἐξ (or possibly Ἐς) would be accusative (sc. ἀρτάβας; 5,006 or 5,200, again with no artaba-sign) and indicate the quantity loaded on board.

9 Βομπαῆ. Cf. Βομβαῆ in 10. See A. Calderini, *Diz. Geogr.* II, p. 54.

10 The meaning of τριφορεῖν is not clear, but obvious alternatives are 'to make three journeys' and 'to carry a triple load'. The usage of διφορεῖν (P. Cair. Zen. 59147. 8 and 59782a. 71) seems not quite parallel.

11 Apparently των (ἀρταβ-) Ἰδ ἐνεβάλετο was written first, leaving a gap of half a line before it into which Ἄμμώνιος Πανετβεῦτος ο was subsequently inserted, and then ὁ ἐπισταλεῖς δὲ εἰς Ψώνιν was squeezed in above the Ἄμμώνιος- insertion. Another possibility is that Ἄμμώνιος Πανετβεῦτος ο (gap) Ἰδ ἐνεβάλετο was first written, then των (ἀρταβ-) Ἰ inserted in the gap and then the interlinear addition as above.

τῶν? Layout of the papyrus makes it clear that these letters are not to be linked with the omicron which precedes. If the artabas + numerals following are linked with τῶν, ἐνεβάλετο is left without an object; while τῶν on its own is inexplicable. We therefore suppose there to have been an omission, and that we have lost something comparable with the μ^α in the earlier instance in 8; cf. 8 n.

13 Θομπνήξει. This locality seems not to have been recorded before.

19 Beginning of Ἐπειφ obscured by a correction (from π, i.e. Πανι?).

20 The remains of the address are exceedingly scanty. Presumably Heracleides' name was followed by his title. I have tried to read this as *στρατηγῶ* (cf. the introd. above), but without any confidence.

3470–3471. SWORN DECLARATIONS BY PRIESTS

50 4B. 30/H (1–2)b

13.5 × 30.5 cm.

22 December A.D. 131

Two documents pasted together in a tomos synkollesimos with traces of the items that came before and after in the roll. One document is almost complete, the other is broken in the middle and the lower half is on a loose fragment. The back is blank. The writing of the body is the same in each item. So probably is the hand of the annotation at the head of each. The subscriptions are in different hands.

Except for the temples concerned and the names of the priests the two documents were virtually identical, and therefore supplements may be made from one to the other.

Of positive information there is a slightly later date than hitherto known for the office of the strategus Asclepiades and the royal scribe Hierax, further evidence for Heracles with the cult title of θεὸς μέγιστος and an unparalleled mention of a Greek

temple of Zeus and Hera. The rest of the information given is problematical, but is concerned with the priestly epicrisis, with the fee paid by priests on entering office and, notably, with written evidence from the archiprophetes about the epicrisis of individual priests (see commentary).

The administrative context of the documents may be outlined as follows. Questions had been raised concerning financial matters associated with the epicrisis of the sons of priests. As money was involved, these were matters for the Idios Logos (see P. Swarney, *Idios Logos*, 85 seqq.), whose department issued a report demanding further investigation. The report was passed on to the strategus and the royal scribe of the Oxyrhynchite. This part of the procedure has been illustrated by the document published by J. Mathwich in *ZPE* 15 (1974) 69 seqq. XLII 3026 also illustrates correspondence between the Idios Logos and a strategus. The priests concerned were required then to make these sworn declarations to the strategus and royal scribe, who presumably returned copies of the declarations to the Idios Logos.

Presumably the documents were pasted into a tomos synkollesimos and filed by the strategus, whose clerk may have been responsible for the filing references at the top of each document.

Other declarations in reply to questions from the Idios Logos are BGU I 116 (= W. Chr. 114), BGU I 258 (= W. Chr. 87), SPP xxii 184 (see BL I-II) and P. Iand. 139.

3470

- (m. 3)] . ιε (ἔτους)
] (vac.) //
- (m. 1) Ἀσκληπι[ιάδη] στρ(ατηγῶ) καὶ [Ἰέ]ρ[α-
κι βασιλικῶ] γραμματεῖ)
5 παρὰ Ἡρακλήου Μενχέ-
ως μητρὸς Τατᾶτος καὶ
Πτόλλιδος Ἀμόϊτος μη-
τρὸς Θαή[ς]ιος ἀμφοτέ-
ρων ἀπὸ κόμης Ταλαῶ
10 ιερέων Ἡρακλέους θεοῦ
μεγίστου. πρὸς τὸ με[τ]α-
δοθὲν εἰς ἐξέτασιν εἶδος
ιδίου λόγου ἀπὸ λόγων ιε (ἔτους),
οὗ ἐστὶν ἀντίγραφον:— οἱ ὑπο-
15 γεγραμμένοι ἀφήλικες
υἱοὶ ιερέων καὶ ιεροεθνῶ(ν)

- προσβάντες εἰς (τεσσαρεσκαίδεκαετείς)
τῷ ιε (ἔτει) Ἀδρι<α>νοῦ Καίσαρο[ς
τοῦ κυρίου παρὰ προθεσ-
20 μ[ί]αν τὸ ἰσκριτικὸν διέ-
γγραψαν. ἔν' οὗ]ν [ἐξ]ετασθῆ
εἰ ὑπόκειται [τ]ι ταῖς τάξε-
σι αὐτῶν ἐκ δημοσίου
ἢ ἕξωθεν, καὶ τίνες εἰσὶν
25 οἱ, συνή[θ]ως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρ-
χιπροφήτου ἐπικρινόμε-
νοι, καὶ τὸν χρηματισμὸν
παρ' αὐτοῦ ἔλαβον, μετα-
δίδονται:— κάτω το(παρχίας) Ἐλαῶ', ιερεῖς
30 Ἡρακλέους θεοῦ μεγίστου:—
Πανεμεγὺς Ἡρακλήου τοῦ
Μενχέως μητρὸς Ταθω-
νᾶτος Πανεμγέως, Ἀμ[ό]ϊς
Πτόλλιδος τοῦ Ἀμόϊτο]ς μη-
35 τρὸς Τα[.].λλα-
τος — προ[σφω]γρῶμεν ὁμνύντ(ες)
Ἀὐτοκράτορ[α] Καίσαρα
Τραϊανοῦ Ἀδρι<α>νοῦ Σεβαστοῦ
μηδὲν ὑποκείσθ(αι) ταῖς τά-
40 ξεσι τῶν προγεγραμ-
μέ'νων ἡμῶν υἱῶν ἐκ
τε δημοσίου ἢ ἕξωθεν
μηδὲ εἶναι ἕθος τοὺς τοι-
ούτους ἐπικρείνεσθ(αι) ὑπὸ τοῦ
45 ἀρχιπροφήτου ἢ ἔνοχ[ο]ς
εἶην τῷ ὄρκῳ. (ἔτους) ἰς Ἀὐτοκράτορ[ος
Καίσαρος Τραϊ<α>νοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ
Σεβαστοῦ, μηνὸς Ἀδρι<α>νοῦ κέ.
(m. 2) Ἡρακλῆς Μενχέως
50 καὶ Πτόλλ[ι]ς Ἀμόϊτος ἐπι-
δεδ[ώ]καμεν καὶ ὁμω-

μόκ]αμμεν τὸν ὄρκον.

. . .]ις Ἀλεξάνδρου

ἔγρα]ψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν μὴ

55 εἰδότη]ων γράμματα.

1 ιε5 3 στῶ 4 β' γρ' 13 ιελ 14 αντιγρ; ο in οί corr. from ε? 16 ιεροεθνω
17 ιδλ 18 ιελ 20 l. εἰσκριτικόν 29 το³ 36 ομνη¹ 38 l. Τραϊανὸν Ἀδριανὸν Σεβαστὸν
39 υποκει^β 44 επικρευε^β; l. ἐπικρίνεσθαι 45-6 l. ἔνοχοι εἴημεν

(3rd hand) '... 15th year.'

(1st hand) 'To Asclepiades strategus and Hierax royal scribe from Heracles son of Menches, mother Tatas, and Ptolis son of Amois, mother Thaesis, both from the village of Talao, priests of Heracles most great god.

In response to the report of the idios logos from the records of the 15th year that was notified for investigation, of which the following is a copy -

The undermentioned minors, sons of priests and persons of priestly stock, who came forward into the category of fourteen-year-olds in the fifteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, paid their entrance fee after the appointed date. Consequently, in order that it may be investigated whether there is income from the state or from outside (the temple) attached to their offices, and which are persons who, customarily undergoing scrutiny by the arch-prophet, have actually received the certificate from him, notification is made. Lower toparchy, Talao. Priests of Heracles most great god. Panemgeus son of Heracles grandson of Menches, mother Tathonas daughter of Panemgeus; Amois son of Ptolis grandson of Amois, mother Ta... daughter of... allas.

- we report, swearing by the Emperor Caesar Traianus Hadrianus Augustus, that no income is attached to the offices of our above-mentioned sons either from the state or from outside (the temple), and that it is not customary for such persons to undergo scrutiny by the arch-prophet, or let us incur the consequences of the oath.

Year 16 of Emperor Caesar Traianus Hadrianus Augustus, month of Hadrianus 25.'

(2nd hand) 'We, Heracles son of Menches and Ptolis son of Amois have submitted this document and sworn the oath. . . is son of Alexander wrote for them as they are illiterate.'

1 From 3471 1 we can guess that the annotation was something like 'Talao: priests of Heracles; 15th year'.

2 The two oblique strokes seem here to be on the level of line 2, while in 3471 they are a little higher, between lines 1 and 2. Probably they belong with the year number in each case, though it would be more normal to find them on the same level.

3 For Asclepiades and Hierax see ZPE 29 (1978) 173, nos. 44-5.

6 Tatas is hitherto recorded only as a man's name, but I have consulted Professor J. R. Harris and have kindly been allowed to quote the answer.

'The fact that *Tarâc* occurs elsewhere as a masculine name is no obstacle to its being feminine here. Whatever the etymology of the Egyptian original, the form was presumably one without any specifically masculine/feminine elements: *ta-* cannot in this case be *t* in that the name is attested as male. Many Egyptian names are indeed applicable to both men and women, and *Tarâc* would then be a Greek transcription of such a type.'

9-11 Priests of Heracles θεὸς μέγιστος are new for this village, see G. Ronchi, *Lexicon Theonymon*, IV 762. Cf. BIFAO 74 (1974) 23-7 for Heracles in the Small Oasis, which is associated with Oxyrhynchus.

16 *ιεροεθνής* is *addendum lexicis*. The declarers were priests. Therefore if the word is used here without tautology, it must apply to the mothers of their sons. There is perhaps an implication that it was sufficient if the mothers were of priestly parents without their actually holding office as priestesses.

20 The payment of the *eiskritikon* must be the reason why the idios logos is concerned with the matter, as the department did not generally supervise ecclesiastical affairs, see P. Swarney, *Idios Logos*, 76. S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 249, thinks it probable that the first payment of *eiskritikon* was due after circumcision, which may still be true. The evidence provided by the present papyrus suggests that a

second payment was due before *epicrisis*, unless the two payments are one and the same. It is possible that a third payment was due on entering hereditary priestly offices, as indicated by P. Vindob. Boswinkel 1. 13, *πότερον πραταὶ αἱ τάξεις εἰς ἢ ἐπὶ εἰσκριτικῶ παραδοθῆναι ὀφείλουσιν*.

21 The text here is supplemented on the basis of P. Iand. 139. 22-3 and of 3471 18, see note, but I see no reason to suppose that the scribe committed the same error here as in 3471.

22 *ὑπόκειται*. Cf. 38 and 3471 18-19. For the meaning see LSJ s.v. *ὑπόκειμαι* 7(b).

23-4 *ἐκ δημοσίου ἢ ἔξωθεν*. Money from the state always seems to have been paid to the priests through the temple treasury, see W. Otto, *Priester u. Tempel*, II 24, so that the question here must be whether the priests' sons were given any of the money from the state. I do not know in what way this was relevant to the idios logos. I take *ἢ ἔξωθεν* to mean 'or from outside the temple'. As full priests were not allowed to enter into business as individuals, and as all their income seems to have been paid, directly or indirectly, through the temple treasury (see Otto, op. cit. II 23-42 on the three categories of priests' income), this second part of the question may have been relevant to the boys' qualifications for a full priesthood.

Our knowledge of the arch-prophet is unsatisfactory; see the latest summary and discussion of the evidence, including reference to this document, in *Actes XV^e Congrès* (Papyrologica Bruxellensia 19) 124-31. It is tentatively concluded there (128-9) that this holder was the *ἀρχιπροφήτης καὶ ὀράπις* of Memphis, on whom see especially CE 49 (1974) 143-4.

27 In SB VIII 9658, which has now been republished by P. J. Parsons in CE 49 (1974) 139 seqq., a *χρηματικὸς ἐπὶ σφραγίδων* issued by the arch-prophet of Memphis occurs. The conclusion can hardly be avoided that this *χρηματικὸς* served the same purpose, which would be to certify that the candidate had passed the priestly *epicrisis*, see CE 49 (1974) 144. In SB 9658 (A.D. 193) it is said to be obligatory for any applicant for a priestly office to produce this certificate. In the present document *epicrisis* by the arch-prophet is said not to be customary for these persons. Probably some sort of certificate was also required in these cases but was issued by a different authority.

30 A paragraphus marks the beginning of the list.

42 *τε... ἦ*. For this unusual combination see J. D. Denniston, *Greek Particles*², 514 (iv), E. Mayser, *Grammatik*, II, 3 pp. 166-7.

53-5 For the phenomenon of illiterate priests, i.e. priests who could not write Greek, see ZPE 19 (1975) 101-8, esp. 108.

3471

(m. 3) Ταλ(αὼ) ἱερέ(ων) [Δι]ῶ(ς) καὶ Ἡρα(ς) ιε (ἔτους) //.
(vac.) . . (vac.)

(m. 1) Ἀσκληπιάδῃ στρ(ατηγῶ) καὶ Ἰέρακ(ι) βασιλικῶ) γρ(αμματεῖ)
παρὰ Αν[... Ἀ]ρμύσιος τοῦ

5 Α[...].[.] μητρὸς Ταύριος καὶ ...

..... τοῦ Ἀνθεστίου καὶ

Διογάτος ὄρου τοῦ ὄρου αν... ()

τῶ[ν] ἦ ἀπὸ κόμης Ταλαῶ ἱερέ(ων)

Διὸς καὶ Ἡρα(ς) Ἑλληνικοῦ ἱεροῦ.

10 πρὸς [τ]ὸ μεταδοθὲν εἰς ἐξέτασιν

εἶδο[ς] ἰδίου λόγ(ου) ἀπὸ λόγων ιε (ἔτους)

οὐ ἔστιν ἀντίγραφ(αφον):— οἱ ὑπογεγραμ-

μένοι ἀφήλικες υἱοὶ [ἐ]ρέων

καὶ ἱερο[εθ]νῶν προσβάντες
 15 εἰς (τεσσαρεςκαιδεκαετείς) τῷ ιε (ἔτει) Ἀδριανοῦ
 Καίσαρος τ[ο]ῦ κυρ[ί]ου παρὰ π[ρο-
 θεσμίαν τὸ ἱερικτικὸν διέγ[ρα-
 ψαν. ἴ<ν> ὄν ἐξετασθῆ εἰ ὑπόκει[ταί
 20 τι ταῖς τάξεσι ἐκ δημοσί[ο]υ
 ἢ ἕξωθεν καὶ τίνες εἰσὶν
 οἱ, ζηνήθως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρχιπρο-
 φήτου ἐπ[ικρ]ινόμενοι, κ[αὶ
 τὸν χρηματισμὸν παρ' αὐτοῦ
 ἔλαβον, μ[εταδίδοται:— κάτω
 25 [το(παρχίας)] Τ[α]λ[α]ῶ, ἱερεῖς Διὸ[ς] καὶ
 Ἡρας Ἑλληνικῶν ἱερο[ῦ]:— ...
 μιν[.] τοῦ Ἀρ[.]
 ςιο[. μ]ητρὸς Θαήσιο[ς] Ἀπολ-
 λωνίου, Ἀρμύσιος Ἀν[.]
 30 τοῦ Ἀρμύσιος μητρὸς[.]
[.]ου Διογᾶ[.]

[.]
].μεγιστη[.]
] — προσφωνοῦ[μεν
 35 ὀμνύν]τες Ἀὐτοκράτ[ο]ρ[α]
 Καίσαρ]α Τραϊαν[ο]ῦ Ἀδριανοῦ
 Σεβαστοῦ μ[η]δὲν ὑποκείθ[αι]
 ταῖς τάξεσι τῶν π[ρο]γεγραμ-
 μένων ἡμῶν υἱῶν
 40 ἔκ τε δημο[σί]ου ἢ ἕξωθεν
 μηδὲ εἰν[α]ι ἕθ[ε]ρος τ[ο]ῦ τρι[ο]ύ-
 τους ἐπ[ικ]ρίνεσθαι ὑπὸ
 τοῦ ἀρχιπροφήτου ἢ ἑνοχοῦ
 εἶην τῷ ὄρκ[ω]. (vac.)
 45 (ἔτους) ἰς Ἀὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
 Τραϊαν[ο]ῦ Ἀδρι[α]νοῦ Σεβαστοῦ,

μη]νός Ἀδρι[α]νοῦ κέ.
 (m. 2) Ἀν[. . .] Ἀρ[μ]ύσιος καὶ
 . . .]. . . ςιος καὶ Διογᾶς
 50 Ὡρ[ο]ῦ ἐπιδεδώκαμεν καὶ ὁμο-
 μέκαμεν τὸν ὄρκ(ον). . . [. . .].
 ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν μ[ὴ] εἰ-
 δότων γράμματα.

1 τὰ ἱερ[ε]ῖ[δ]ι[?], ἡρ[ε]ῖ[ε]ς // 3 στρ, ἱερᾶ β γρ 8 ἱερ^ε 11 λογ, ιεL 12 αντιγρ 15 ιδL, ιεL
 17 l. εἰςκριτικόν 36-7 l. Τραϊανόν Ἀδριανόν Σεβαστόν 37 υποκειθ 43-4 l. ἑνοχοὶ εἶημεν
 50-1 l. ὁμομέκαμεν 51 ορ^ε

(3rd hand) 'Talao: priests of Zeus and Hera; 15th year. . . .'

(1st hand) 'To Asclepiades strategus and Hierax royal scribe from An. . . son of Harmiysis grandson of A. . . , mother Tayris, and . . . son of . . . sis(?) grandson of Anthestius, and Diogas son of Horus grandson of Horus . . . , the three of them from the village of Talao, priests of the Greek temple of Zeus and Hera.

In response to the report of the idios logos from the records of the 15th year that was notified for investigation, of which the following is a copy —

The undermentioned minors, sons of priests and persons of priestly stock, who came forward into the category of fourteen-year-olds in the fifteenth year of Hadrianus Caesar the lord, paid their entrance fee after the appointed date. Consequently, in order that it may be investigated whether there is income from the state or from outside (the temple) attached to their offices, and which are persons who, customarily undergoing scrutiny by the arch-prophet, have actually received the certificate from him, notification is made. Lower toparchy, Talao. Priests of the Greek temple of Zeus and Hera: . . . son of . . . grandson of . . . sis (or -sius), mother Thaesis daughter of Apollonius, Harmiysis(?) son of An. . . grandson of Harmiysis, mother . . . daughter of . . . (?) . . .

— we report, swearing by the Emperor Caesar Traianus Hadrianus Augustus, that no income is attached to the offices of our above-mentioned sons either from the state or from outside (the temple), and that it is not customary for such persons to undergo scrutiny by the arch-prophet, or let us incur the consequences of the oath.

Year 16 of Imperator Caesar Traianus Hadrianus Augustus, month of Hadrianus 25.'

(2nd hand) 'We, An. . . son of Harmiysis and . . . son of . . . sis(?) and Diogas son of Horus have submitted this document and sworn the oath. . . son of . . . wrote for them as they are illiterate.'

1 The reading of this very cursive line owes a great deal to Dr R. A. Coles who, without prior knowledge of the content of the document, made out τὰ, ἱερ^ε and ἡρ on purely palaeographic grounds. The case of ἱερ^ε(ων) is doubtful, but the superscript epsilon should probably discourage us from breaking the diphthong to expand to ἱερε(ίς). The trace of [Δι]ό(ς) is minute, but probably raised.

2 Possibly there was an item number here, e.g. πη = 88, but this is very far from certain.

6 The very faint traces might represent . . . ςιος, cf. 26-8 n.

7 The end of the line is virtually undamaged. The letters look like αννυ followed by the raised and rounded mark of abbreviation which usually represents a vestigial pi. Even ἀν(ν)υ(π-) does not suggest any Greek word which is obviously relevant.

9 That Greek temples were also controlled by the idios logos we know already from section 86 of the *Gnomon* (BGU v). It is interesting, though hardly surprising, to see that even Zeus and Hera without the specification were thought likely to be understood as their Egyptian counterparts, presumably Ammon and Mut. It is also worth noticing that the few names preserved in this item do not suggest that the priests serving Greek gods were much more Greek than those serving Egyptian ones.

18 It is disquieting to have to suppose the loss of nu. Maysen I. 1² pp. 170-1 does give examples of the loss of final nu before a vowel, but for these examples to apply fully we would have to suppose that

in the metropolis, a written order is of necessity being sent to you in order that in the given time appointed you may produce the information required concerning the sites which you have been declared to possess within the precinct of Athena in the quarter of the Thoeureum of Theneprmoi.'

(2nd hand) ']. ()'. (3rd hand) 'I Sarapam(mon), scribe, have delivered this.'

(1st hand) '[12th year] of Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus [Augustus] Pius, fifth epagomenal day of Mesore.'

1-2 Aelius Aphrodisius is known as strategus from A.D. 147/8 to 3-5 March 154: XLI 2961 10 n.; Serenus alias Sarapion is attested as royal scribe from 148/9 (XLI 2956) to the same date (XLI 2967), but their terms of office are likely to have been co-extensive, for Dioscorus who preceded Aphrodisius as strategus had Ischyron as royal scribe (I 171 descr. = II, p. 208).

2-3 Περσ. [: a minute trace after c; Περσε[ί]ρει vel sim. Otherwise unknown, as far as I can determine.

4-6 Claudius Iustus is already known as idiologus from P. Tebt. II 294 = W. Chr. 78 (5 January 147). He is probably also to be identified with the Iustus of PSI XIV 1439 and P. Lond. II 359 (p. 150) 5: infra, 8 n. This direct statement that the idiologus conducted a διαλογισμὸς of the Oxyrhynchite nome in A.D. 147/8 should be added to the other evidence for a special connexion of his department with this process, see G. Foti Talamanca, *Ricerche sul processo*, 180-7; *Aegyptus* 57 (1977) 145-50.

7-8 ἀπέφαν[εν]. Cf. B. G. Mandilaras, *The Verb*, §304, Blass-Debrunner-Rehkopf, *Grammatik*, §72.

8 ἐπὶ Τούσκω: also to be read in P. Lond. II 359 (p. 150) 2 and SB VI 9066 II 11 and 14. Dr J. Rea has suggested to me that Tuscus may be identifiable with C. Caecina Tuscus, iuridicus in A.D. 51/2 and prefect from 62/3 to late 65 or early 66 (G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17 (1975) 274; id. 38 (1980) 77). FIRA III 171 a and b show that, as prefect, Tuscus was concerned with curtailing certain privileges enjoyed by the veterans settled in Egypt. He may therefore have looked equally closely at any persons who had tried to claim priestly privileges or immunities to which they were not entitled. This subject has been discussed more fully in *CE* 53 (1978) 321-8, where this papyrus was quoted in advance of publication.

For ἐπί + dat. of an official where a gen. might be expected cf. Preisigke, WB, IV 4 s.v. B (2) and (3), LSJ Suppl. s.v. (8).

9 ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι: in a general sense 'lay claim to' or perhaps 'acquire by succession', see R. Taubenschlag, *Law*, 216 n. 13.

10 τήρων: letters are broken but secure.

ἄροι δὲ παραγγελέντες οὐ παρέθεντο: cf. VII 1032 18-19 and nn.

11 [ἐν]τός μηνῶν δύο: read by Dr Rea. For a period of two months' grace in which to produce evidence or register a claim cf. P. Amh. II 68. 71-2; VII 1032 22-3.

13 Ἡρακλείδου: probably not identifiable with the city secretary of this name in P. Wisc. II 85, dated to the latter part of the second or early third century A.D.

14 μ[. . .] ογτος. One possibility is μ[ε]τιόγτος. If that is correct, the single dot after the second bracket represents the tip of the crossbar of tau as well as the iota to which it is ligatured. No good parallel from the papyri has been found, but see LSJ s.v. μετέρχομαι (3).

18 [ἐδ]η[λ]ήθητε: better than [ἐμ]ήθητε. Not [ἐμ]ήθητε.

19 ἐπ' ἀμφόδου Θοηρείου Θενεπμοῦ. Cf. VII 1028 31-2 where the ambiguous letters read originally as Θενεπλωι should now be read as Θενεπμοῦ. The name suggests a cult title of Thoeiris, e.g. τ' -n(t)-p(i)-mw (Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲩ), 'she of the water'. Alternatively the final element of the name may represent Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲉ 'the island' or Tmy, identified by A. Gardiner, *Onomastica*, II 113* (388 G), as a place where there was a temple of Thoeiris; I owe these suggestions to Mr R. G. Cowlin. For the equation of Athena with Thoeiris at this period see M. Vandoni, *Acme* 7 (1954) 307-12; P. Merton II 73 introd.; XLI 2976 introd.

20] (vac.) (). There is room for writing to the left but no trace of ink. The colour of the ink and slope of the hand indicate a different hand from what follows. As the document is an original, not a copy, one might expect a salutation in the hand of the strategus or royal scribe by way of validation, but I am unable to read any of the customary formulae.

For a γραμματεὺς attached to a strategus cf. XIV 1663 13; P. Wisc. II 73. 24.

21 A.D. 147/8 is referred to as 'the past 11th year' in 5-6, which permits the restoration of the regnal year number here.

3473. DECLARATION OF TEMPLE PROPERTY, ETC.

45 5B. 54/G (5-8)a

7.5 × 22.5 cm.

A.D. 161-9

The central portion of this document is well preserved, but the first two lines have been almost completely effaced and the foot, like two detached fragments clearly from that area, is discoloured and abraded. Virtually nothing can be read in the damaged parts. On the back there is an account published as 3492.

The document bears a resemblance to the lists of priests, income, furniture, etc., that were submitted annually by all temples and I therefore give a table of the ones known to me.

150 or 139 B.C.	P. Grenf. I 14	List of objects deposited in a temple
1st cent. A.D.	BGU III 781	List of objects
107/8	P. Tebt. II 298	γραφὴ ἱερέων
116	P. Bacchias I	γραφὴ ἱερέων καὶ χειρισμοῦ
138 or later	SPP XXII 183	List of income and expenditure
138-61	P. Lugd. Bat. XVII I	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
161-9	3473	γρ. ἀναθημάτων καὶ προσόδων
171	P. Bacchias 2	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
171	P. Lund III 6	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
172	P. Lund III 5	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
177-81	BGU II 387	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
188	P. Lund IV 2	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
170 or later	BGU I 162 + II 590 = W. Chr. 91	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
185/6	BGU IV 1023	γρ. θεαγῶν καὶ τῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἀποκειμένων
184-92	P. Lund III 4	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
193	P. Lond. II 345 = W. Chr. 102	γρ. παστοφόρων καὶ χειρισμοῦ
c. 195	P. Erl. 21	Temple inventory
197	P. Bour. 41a	List of priests, etc.
II	BGU II 488	γρ. ἱερ. καὶ χειρ.
II	III 521	List of objects
II	P. Bacchias 7	List of furniture
late II	P. Lund II 3	List of priests
213-17	XII 1449	γραφὴ ἀναθημάτων
259	P. Ryl. II 110	γραφὴ χειρισμῶν

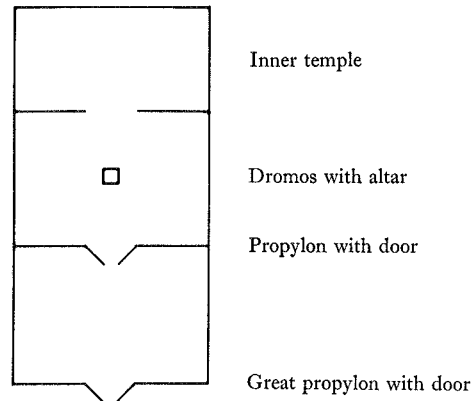
II-III	BGU I 338+1	List of temple lamps and expenditure
III	PSI VIII 950	Temple inventory

On these lists and on temple administration in general see W. Otto, *Priester u. Tempel*, esp. II 150; W. Gdz., 128; T. Grassi, *Le liste templari*, in *Studi della Scuola Papirologica*, IV, 4 (Milan, 1926); *Aegyptus* 12 (1932) 317-28; P. Bacchias, introd.; P. Lund IV 2-5; *YCS* 17 (1961) 143-283.

No other list, however, is styled *γραφὴ ἀναθημάτων καὶ προσόδων* like the present one and none seems to be submitted by a single man, who is in all likelihood not even a priest but a pastophorus (cf. 23, 27, 30 and 32). Some illumination may be had from XII 1435, which is a taxation return made by tax-collectors to the strategus concerning two pastophori who are attached to different temples. The two pastophori may have made individual declarations that resembled the present document. But if the present document is a declaration of the income and expenditure of a single pastophorus it remains mysterious why he also includes an inventory of the furniture of the temple.

The order in which the objects are listed is instructive, as it may allow us to construct a plan of the temple of Apollo at Pela, though not a very detailed one. It is clearly suggested that the inventory begins in the inner part of the temple where cult statues were kept in their shrines, together with figurines of hawks, lamps, automenias, trumpets and two altars. Just outside the inner sanctum was another altar in the dromos. The dromos was closed by a propylon and outside this may have been a court where various burners were kept. This in turn was closed by the great propylon.

A rough plan of the temple may be drawn thus:



I have tried a very rough identification of the objects mentioned with actual objects found in Egypt (cf. notes), but it is clear that a great deal more is to be done in this line. As this part of the work would be better done by a specialist in Egyptian archaeology, it has been set aside for a joint article with Professor J. R. Harris, who has kindly taken an interest in the text and promised his help.

A useful collection of sources concerning pastophori has appeared since I finished this account: Hans-Bernhard Schönborn, *Die Pastophoren im Kult der ägyptischen Götter* (Beiträge zur klassischen Philologie 80, Diss. Köln, 1976).

(25-30 letters)

(25-30 letters)

Ἀπόλλωνος .[. .]. κλειτου καὶ τῶν ζυγ-
νάων θεῶν με . () ἱεροῦ λογίμου τοῦ
5 ὄντος ἐν τῇ α(ὕτῃ) Πέλα. γραφὴ ἀνα[θ]η-
μάτων καὶ προσόδ(ων) τοῦ ἐνεστ(ώτος) .[(ἔτους)
τῶν κυρίων Α[ὕτ]οκρατόρων Μάρκου
Αὐρηλίου Ἀν[των]ίνου καὶ Λουκίου
Αὐρηλίου Οὐήρου, ὧν ἔστιν τὸ καθ' ἑν: —
10 ἀνδριάντες Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερακομό(ρφου)
χαλ(κοῖ) γ̄ ἐν θήκαις ξυλ(ίναϊς) γ̄, ἰέρακες χαλ(κοῖ) γ̄,
ὧν β̄ διακολ(ληθέντες?) χυτῶ λίθω, λυχνίαι
χαλ(καῖ) μεικ(ραῖ) γ̄, αυτομενις ξυλ(ι-ν-) περικεχ(ρυσωμεν-) ᾱ,
cάλ(πιγγες) χαλ(καῖ) ἱερατικ(αῖ) β̄, βωμὸς λίθ(ινος) ᾱ,
15 βωμὸς ἔτ(ερος) χαλ(κοῦς) αρτ() ᾱ, βωμὸς ἐν
τῷ δρόμω χαλ(κοῦς) ᾱ. ἔστι δὲ τοῦ προπυλ(αίου)
τοῦ ἱεροῦ θύρα περικεχαλ(κιςμένη) τὸ ἔμπρο-
σθεν ᾱ, ἣ ἐνκεκο . () προτομ(αῖ) χαλ(καῖ) β̄
Cαράπιδος καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος, θυμια-
20 τήρια χαλ(κᾶ) καλ(πιγγωτὰ) δ̄, Βησᾶς χαλ(κοῦς) ᾱ, πυρην
σιδη(ρ-) ᾱ, λαβίς ὁμοί(ως) ᾱ, καὶ ἐν τῷ μεγάλ(ω)
προπυλ(αίω) θύρα περικεχαλ(κιςμένη) ᾱ. καὶ λαμ-
βάνω παρὰ τῶν ἱερέων ταῖς ἐπω-
νύμ(οις) ἡμέραις μέτρα χαλ(κᾶ) ἱερατικὰ β̄
25 σὺν τροχίσκω σιδηρῶ ᾱ, ᾱ παραδί-
δωμι αὐτοῖς μετὰ τὴν ἑορτήν. ὑπό-
κειται δὲ μοι παρὰ τῶν τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἱερ(έων)

κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἕκαστος παρητ() ἐν τῇ
 ἀγνείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἰς δια-
 30 τροφὴν αἱ συνήθως διδόμε(ναι) παστοφό(ρω)
 ὑπηρετο(ῦντι) τῶ ἱερῶ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ἰβ, αἶ καὶ διὰ λόγ(ου)
 τῶν ἱερέων ἀναλαμβάν(ονται), καὶ ἀπὸ δρα-
 γματολογ(ογ) καὶ . παρὰ τῶν τῆς κώμης γε-
 ωργῶν καὶ κληρούχ(ων) βουλομ(ένων) διδόναι κατ'
 35 εὐσέβειαν ἀπὸ τῶν παλ(αίων) χρόνω(ν) ἕξ οὐ
 συναγο(νται ?) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) . . καὶ ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαὶ) μῆ,
 ἀνθ' ὧν ἀναλ(ώματος):—
 εἰς ἐπιστατικ(όν) ἱερ. τω() κατ(ατ()
 [. . .] c. 20 letters
 φιλανθρῶ[. . .] [. . .] [. . .]
 40 [. . .]
 τω[. . .]
 τω[. . .]
 [. . .]
 [. . .]

(2 small damaged fragments not transcribed)

5 \bar{a} = α(ὐτῆ)	6 προσ ^δ , ἐνε ^τ	10 ἱερακομ ^ο	11 χ ^α , ξ ^β , χ ^α	12 διακ ^δ	13 χ ^α μει ^κ ,		
ξ ^δ περικ ^ε	14 καλλ ^α χ ^α ιερ ^α τι ^κ ,	λι ^θ	15 ε ^τ χ ^α αρ ^τ	16 χ ^α , προπ ^υ	17 περικεχ ^α	18 προτ ^ο χ ^α	
20 χ ^α σαλ), χ ^α	21 σι ^δ η, ομο ^ι ,	μεγ ^α	22 προπ ^υ ,	περικεχ ^α	23-4 επω ^ν	24 χ ^α	26 ὑπο
27 ἱεροει ^ρ .	28 παρη ^τ	30 διδ ^ο μ ^ο παστοφ ^ο	31 ὑπηρετ ^ο , + . ὀ, λο ^γ	32 ἀναλαμ ^β ^ι			
32-3 δραγματ ^δ	34 κληρου ^λ βουλο ^μ	35 πα ^λ χρον ^ω	36 συναγ ^ο + . ὀ, ἀρ ^γ , αν ^α	37 επιστατι ^κ ,			

... of the famous temple of Apollo... and the associated gods which is in the same Pelas. List of offerings and income for the present *n*th year of the lords emperors Marcus Aurelius Antoninus and Lucius Aurelius Verus, of which the separate items are: 3 bronze statues of the hawk-shaped Apollo in 3 wooden shrines; 3 bronze hawks of which 2 are inlaid (?) with glass (?); 3 small bronze lamps; 1 gilded wooden *automenis*; 2 sacred bronze trumpets; 1 stone altar; 1 other altar of bronze...; 1 bronze altar in the court. In the propylaeum of the temple there are: 1 door, plated on the front with bronze, into which are embedded (?) 2 bronze busts of Sarapis and Apollo; 4 bronze trumpet-shaped incense burners; 1 bronze Bes; 1 iron brazier (?); 1 pair of tongs likewise (of iron). And in the great propylaeum there is 1 bronze-plated door. And on the eponymous days I receive from the priests 2 hieratic bronze measures with 1 iron wheel (?), which I return to them after the festival. There are reserved to me from the priests of the temple who are present (?) each in succession in the service of the god and the temple, for my sustenance, the 12 artabas of wheat usually given to a pastophorus who serves the temple, which are also included in the priests' account, and from the gleaning (?), and... from the farmers and cleruchs of the village who are willing to give from piety since ancient times, (... ?), from which a total is derived of... artabas of wheat and 48 drachmas of money. Against these, expenditure: for the overseer tax...

1-2 The damage is so severe that no letters can be read for certain. The shortage of space suggests that the address was omitted. The royal scribe is the usual recipient of such declarations. The text here might well have begun with *παρά* followed by the name and filiation of the declarant, in more or less detail, origin (cf. 5), and function in the temple.

3. [. . .] κλειτου appears to be a cult title of Apollo. The possibilities given in P. Kretschmer-E. Locker, *Rückläufiges Wb.*, are ἀγα-, τηλε-, περι-, δουρι-, and ναυικλειτός. The last three are excluded here by the remains of a ligature joining the kappa. A name, like Heracleitus etc., would seem to be out of place here.

4 με. (). Here we expect *μεγάλων* or *μεγίστων*, see G. Ronchi, *Lexicon Theonymon*, s.vv. Instead the remains seem to suit *μεικ(ράων)*, written with a long iota and a raised cursive kappa in much the same way as in *μεικ(ραί)* in 13. This is not recorded in Ronchi, op. cit., and it is doubtful whether such a sense, 'the associated little gods', could have been acceptable.

5-6 ἀνα[θ]ημάτων. Cf. XII 1449 7. The parallel seems to justify the restoration, though the remains are very slight.

6 The trace of the year number is a mere dot. The joint reign of Marcus and Verus covered nine Graeco-Egyptian years, A.D. 161-168/9. This form of the titulature is not listed in P. Bureth, *Les titulatures*, 77-82.

10 The word *ἱερακόμορφος* is new in the papyri, unless it is to be restored in PSI VIII 950, a very fragmentary inventory of a temple of Apollo, where lines 14 and 16 have forms of a word ending in *-κόμορφος*. These statues will probably have been hawk-headed, like the bronze statuette from Saqqara illustrated in *JEA* 56 (1970), pl. VIII.

11 The wooden cases may have been shrines like those illustrated in *JEA* 56 (1970), pl. LXVI.

ἱέρακες. Statues of hawks do not to my knowledge occur in any other temple inventory. They are, however, quite commonly found in Egypt. Cf. *JEA* 57 (1971), pl. VII for an illustration of a bronze falcon with inlaid eyes, pl. IX for other bronzes in the same shape.

12 *διακολ(ληθέντες?) χυτῶ λίθω*. 'Cast stone' is probably glass, see LSJ s.v. *λίθος* II, referring especially to Epin. I. 8, which mentions a drinking cup of *χυτῆς λίθου* (fem.). In this case the two bronze hawks may have had applied or inlaid decoration of glass. If *διακολ(ληθέντες)* or another cognate is the right expansion, that in turn suggests that in Luc. Hipp. 6 the *διάδρομος Νομάδι λίθω διακεκολλημένος* was a passageway with decorative panels of *giallo antico* rather than that it was 'formed' of that stone 'morticed together', as LSJ s.v. *διακολλάω* would translate it.

13 *αυτομενικ*. Cf. BGU II 387 ii 4, where we also find *αυτομενικ ξυλ()* in another temple inventory. The meaning is unknown.

14 *κάλ(πιγγες)*. Cf. SB X 10281 = P. Lugd. Bat. XVII 1. A *κάλπιγγξ ἱερατική* is mentioned by Lydus, *De mensibus*, IV 73, but is not described. According to Artemidorus I, 56 it was a straight trumpet, since a *ἱερά κάλπιγγξ* is described as the opposite of a *τρογγύλη*. These may have been like the trumpets(?) illustrated in *JEA* 57 (1971), pl. V (3).

15 *αρτ()*. No satisfactory expansion has yet been suggested: *χαλ(κῶ) ἀρτ(ηθείς)*, 'clamped with bronze', will clearly not suit, because *χαλ()* is the adjective in every other case, and we actually have a *βωμός*... *χαλ(κούς)* following in 15-16.

18 *ενκεκο()*. The final element is cross-shaped and raised. It looks most like an iota with a horizontal stroke through it, cf. e.g. XLIII 3121 I *app*. Perhaps *ἐγκεκοί(ταμέννοι εἰσίν)*, 'are embedded', would do, or *ἐγκεκοί(λανται)*, 'have been hollowed out'. Neither of these uncommon words can be accepted here without confirmation. More promising might be *ἐγκολάπτω* 'engrave', but the doubtful letter is very different from the other raised lambdas.

19-20 Cf. the illustrations in *JEA* 57 (1971) 7, figs. 1-3, for trumpet-shaped incense burners.

20 *πυρην*. It looks as if the edge of the document is preserved, though *πύρινοι* in P. Lugd. Bat. XVII I ii 20 and *πύρινοι* in BGU II 590. I suggest the possibility that *πυρην* here is not complete. If it is complete, it might represent a vulgar spelling of *πυρεῖον* through a series of phonetic changes, *πυρεῖον* = *πυρίον* = *πυρίν* = *πυρήν*. See CP 43 (1948) 243-60 for the reduction of *-ιον* to *-ιν*. The other changes are simple iotacisms. Suidas equates *πυρεῖον* with *θυμιατήριον*, but cf. 19-20 here. Perhaps it was a brazier, see Hesych. *πυρεῖον. ἀγγεῖον κεράμειον εἰς πυρός ἐνθεσεν*. The object here, however, is of iron, not pot.

21 *λαβίς* = 'tongs', probably like those shown in *JEA* 57 (1971) 8, figs. 19-20. Cf. the *λαβίδια* in P. Lugd. Bat. XVII I ii 12.

23-4 ἐπωνύμιοι ἡμέραι seem to be synonymous with ἐορτή in 26. Cf. OGIS I 194. 41 τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἐορτάζειν εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν [ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς καὶ νομίζων ἐ]πώνυμον τὴν αὐτὴν ἡμέραν.

24-5 μέτρα χαλκὰ ἱερατικά are unparalleled in the inventories. Grain measures are sometimes named after temples, see D. Hennig, *Untersuchungen z. Bodenpacht*. The measures may have contained grain for use in the rites. The τροχικός might perhaps have been a round flat dish for taking small quantities of it.

26-35 The construction of this passage is somewhat confused. We might expect ὑπόκειται in the plural followed by sums of artabas and drachmas as subject and finally a total introduced by ἐξ ὧν συνάγονται.

28 παρητ() or παρητ() seem to be the only possible readings. Perhaps a conjunction has dropped out, e.g. κατὰ διαδοχὴν (ὅταν) ἕκαστος παρῆ τ(οῖς ?) ἐν τῇ ἀγνείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, 'in turn, whenever each attends the festivities (?) at the purification of the god and the temple'. If this train of thought is right, the temple of Apollo is normally attended only by the pastophorus, who assists a visiting priest on special occasions and receives an allowance from him. The same sort of situation arises perhaps in XXXVI 2782, instructions to a priestess to go and celebrate rites in a village.

32-3 δραγματολ(). The only word I can find is δραγματολόγος, which is attested only from Hesychius (= ὁ τὰ δράγματα συνάγων: LSJ's 'gleaning' is wrong). However, the preposition ἀπό, the lack of the definite article, and common sense seem to exclude gleaners being mentioned along with farmers and cleruchs as pious donors. A word δραγματολογία, 'gleaning', is not so far attested, but would be an unobjectionable formation and suitable here.

33 The much-damaged remains after καί would suit alpha. Perhaps the writer began ἀπό in place of παρά. He may even have deleted it.

33-5 παρὰ τῶν...βουλομ(ένων) δίδοναι κατ' εὐσέβειαν. Cf. P. Tebt. II 298. 45 ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ εὐ[σεβ(είας) δι]δομένων ἡ[μῶν].

36 ἀνθ' ὧν ἀναλ(ώματος). Cf. P. Lond. III 1171. 20 (p. 178), ἀνθ' ὧν λήμματος.

37 ἐπιστατικόν. Cf. S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 252-3.

3474. APPLICATION FOR A LOAN OF SEED CORN

69/38(a)

8.7 × 34.5 cm.

A.D. 197/8

A request, damaged at the top, presented by Ischyriion son of Heradion to the commission charged with the distribution of seed corn, for the purpose of obtaining a loan of seed corn in the ratio of 17 artabas of grain for 17 aruras of 'royal' land, cultivated by Ischyriion in a *kleros* in the vicinity of the village of Tholthis, to be used for the sowing of the current sixth year of Severus and Caracalla = A.D. 197/8.

The applicant undertakes to use the seed in the approved manner and to repay the loan with interest at the following harvest. Parallels from the Roman period are P. Hamb. I 19 (A.D. 225); VII 1031 (A.D. 228; = W. Chr. 343); *SPP* XX 34 (A.D. 232/3), and P. Flor. I 21 (A.D. 239); also P. Coll. Youtie 22 (A.D. 87/8) and 26 (A.D. 156), with references. See too P. Köln III 137, P. Oxy. Hels. 24, and H.-A. Rupprecht, *Unters. zum Darlehen (Münch. Beitr. 51: C. H. Beck, Munich, 1967), 157-60. 3474* is distinguished (a) by the lack of a date at the foot (there is an extensive blank lower margin) - cf. P. Coll. Youtie 26 which also has no formal date-clause; (b) by the declaration of an Alexandrian guarantor in 33-7, and (c) by the references (10-12, 20-1) to orders of the prefect (Aemilius Saturninus). For 'loans' or 'advances' of seed corn see C. Michurski, *Eos* 48. 3 (1956: = *Symb. Taubenschlag* III), 105-38; his theses are complicated further by 3474. The prefect's order in the present instance is obviously general and not specifically linked to Ischyriion's application, but it remains unclear

whether it was a routine and regular instruction, or whether in this year there were extraordinary reasons for it, for example a low Nile flood in A.D. 196 (so producing a low yield in 197's harvest) for which there is some evidence: D. Bonneau, *Le Fisc et le Nil*, 252.

In the lower margin are two lines of dockets in different hands, and there is a further docket along the fibres on the back.

[c. 19 letters] . μ ρ [. . .]
 τοῦ [c. 15] ἐ]ξήγητ(εύσαντι)
 αἶρε[θ(εῖσι) ἐπὶ κατασπορᾶς] καὶ ἀν[α-]
 δόσεως σπερ[μ(άτων)] χ[ωρο]ύνητ(ων)
 5 εἰς τὴν τοῦ ἐνε[σ]τ(ώτος) ζ (ἔτους) κατασ(πορὰν)
 παρὰ Ἰσχυρίωνος [Ἡραδίωνος] τοῦ Ἰσχυ[ριώνος]
 ἀπ' Ὀξ(υρύγχων) πόλ(εως). αἰτοῦ[μαι] παραμε-
 τρηθ(ῆναι) παρ' ὑμῶ[ν εἰς] σ(πέσματα) δάνεια
 (πυροῦ) γενή(ματος) τοῦ διελ(θόντος) ε (ἔτους) εἰς τὴν τοῦ
 10 ἐνεσ(τώτος) ζ (ἔτους) κατασ(πορὰν), κατὰ τὰ δόξαντ(α)
 Αἰμιλλίω Κατουρνεῖνω τῷ
 λαμ(προτάτω) ἡγεμόνι, ἧς γεωργ(ῶ) περὶ
 Θῶλ(θιν) Θμοι(σεφῶ) ἐκ τοῦ . . . γενουσ
 καὶ ἄλ(λων) κλ(ήρου) βασιλ(ικῆς) (ἄρουρας) [[κς]] (m. 2) ιζ (m. 1) (ἀρτάβας)
 [[κς]] (m. 2) ις,
 15 (m. 1) ἄσπερ κοκκολογήσας ἀπὸ κριθ(ῆς)
 καὶ αἶρ[η]ς καταθήσω εἰς τὴν γῆν
 ὑγιῶς καὶ πιετώως ἐπακολουθ(ούντων)
 τῶν εἰς τοῦτο προκεχειρισμέ(νων)
 ἐπὶ κατασπορ(ὰν) καὶ ὧν ἄλ(λων) προσήκει
 20 κατ' ἐνκέλε(υσιν) τοῦ λαμ(προτάτου) ἡγεμόνος
 Αἰμιλλίου Κατουρνεῖνου
 καὶ ἐκ νέων ἀποδώσω σὺν τοῖς
 ἐπομένοις ἅμα τοῖς τῆς γῆς
 τελέσμασι τοῦ ἐνεσ(τώτος) ζ (ἔτους),
 25 καὶ ὁμνύω τὴν Λουκίου
 Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Εὐσεβο(ῦς)

Περτίνακος Σεβαστού Ἀραβικ(οῦ)
 Ἀδιαβηνικοῦ καὶ Μάρκου
 Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος
 30 ἀποδεδειγ(μένου) Αὐτοκράτορος
 τύχην μὴ ἐψεῦσθ(αι). Ἴσχυρίων
 Ἡραδίωνος ἐπιδ(έδωκα) καὶ ἀποδώσω
 ἕκ νέων ὡς πρόκειται. (m. 3) Ἰσίδωρος Ἴσι-
 δώρου τῶν Ἡρακλείδου Σωικός(μιος)
 35 ὁ καὶ Ἀλθαϊεύς ἐγγυῶμαι τὸν
 προγεγραμμένον εἰς ἔκτισιν
 ὡς πρόκειται.

(m. 4)] . [] ζ κολ() υ() . () ις

(m. 5?)] γρα() . . . ()

Back, downwards along the fibres:

40 (m. 4 ?) Ἴσχυρίων Ἡραδίωνος

] . [.] . . [.] κα

11 Κατοργεῖνω: ρ damaged; ductus of εἰ obscured perhaps by a correction 33 ἰσίδωρος ἰσι
 37 Below this line a blank space of 3 cm. 38]ζ: or]ς 39 γρα(): or γρα()

(2-37) '... ex-exegetes, appointed to supervise the sowing and the distribution of seed corn destined for the sowing of the present 6th year, from Ischyron son of Heradion and grandson of Ischyron, from the city of the Oxyrhynchite nome. I apply to have measured out to me from you as a loan of seed corn (2nd hand) 17 (1st hand) artabas of wheat from the produce of the past 5th year for the sowing of the present 6th year, in accordance with the decisions of Aemilius Saturninus the most illustrious prefect, for the (2nd hand) 17 (1st hand) aruras of royal land which I farm near Tholthis (in the toparchy of) Thmoisepho out of the allotment of... genes and others; which (artabas) I shall clean of barley and darnel and sow in the ground honestly and in good faith under the supervision of those appointed for this purpose over the sowing and of such others as is fitting, in accordance with the order of the most illustrious prefect Aemilius Saturninus; and I shall repay (them) out of the new crop with the accompaniments together with the dues on the land for the present 6th year; and I swear by the fortune of Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Augustus Arabicus Adiabenicus and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caesar, Imperator-designate, that I have not lied. I, Ischyron son of Heradion, presented this, and I will repay from the new crop as aforesaid.' (3rd hand) 'I, Isidorus son of Isidorus and grandson of Heracleides, of the Sosicosmian tribe and Althaeian deme, guarantee repayment as aforesaid by the person above-written.'

1 Three letters would be the maximum for the final lacuna. Possibly Χαῖρ[ή]μο[νος]?

3-4 The restoration of these lines is conjectural.

11 Q. Aemilius Saturninus is attested as prefect of Egypt from 197 until 199/200: see G. Bastianini, *ZPE* 17 (1975) 304. 3474 does not alter the dates of his tenure.

13 I have not succeeded in reading the name of the *kleros*-holder, which does not appear to be one recorded in P. Pruneti, *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-204.

14 [εζ], [κζ]. The first set is almost totally erased, and is restored by analogy with the second. The second ζ is clear but κ is conjectural on the assumption that the deleted first figure was not ι.

19 ὧν ἄλ(λων) προσήκει. Cf. SPP xx 34. 22.

25-30 The imperial titulature is closely but not precisely paralleled by examples in P. Bureth, *Les titulatures impériales*, 95-6.

33-7 For the guarantee cf. P. Iand. 30.

38-9 The sense of the dockets remains elusive. Only the figure εζ in 38 recalls the quantity of aruras and/or artabas inserted as a correction in 14.

41 Not, presumably, ἐπιδέδωκα (cf. 32). Possibly a reference to the month and day? Contrast the introd. above, pointing out the absence of a date-clause, and P. Coll. Youtie 26 introd. (p. 236) on the lack of need of a date in texts of this type.

It is not clear whether scattered ink traces to the right of and below what is transcribed are from writing or are just blots.

3475. REPORT OF DIKE SUPERINTENDENTS

69/19(a)

6 × 25 cm.

16 March A.D. 220

Two superintendents of the dikes present an account (in naubia) of the work carried out on the dikes of the canals of a specified area of the Oxyrhynchite nome during a five-day period. Cf. P. Giss. 64. 9-12, mentioning a λόγος πενθημέ(ρου) in connexion with χωματεπιμεληταί. No texts precisely parallel to the present one are known to me. XII 1546 (late third century A.D.) is very similar but may not be concerned with a five-day period.

χωματοε() in 3-4, cf. 32, should probably be expanded χωματοε(πιμελητῶν) rather than χωματοε(πεικτῶν), cf. P. J. Sijpesteijn, *Aeg.* 44 (1964) 17-19. If this is right, then if XII 1546 (which Sijpesteijn, loc. cit. 17 n. 3, has supposed to refer to χωματεπέικται rather than χωματεπιμεληταί) is set aside, 3475 would provide the latest evidence for χωματεπιμεληταί, previously attested at the latest¹ in A.D. 181/2 from BGU I 12 (= W. Chr. 389). 11; cf. N. Lewis, *Inv. Comp. Serv.*, s.v. There still remains a gap of nearly eighty years before the first dated occurrence of the χωματεπέικτης, A.D. 298 from XII 1469 20, see Lewis, op. cit. s.v.

Across the fibres on the back there is a 23-line account, more or less complete, with sums in drachmas, in a different and very cursive third-century hand.

παρὰ Αὐρη[λί]ου Πετεύριος

καὶ τοῦ ἐν[ν] αὐτῷ χωμα-

τοε(πιμελητῶν) λιβ(ός) τ[ο](παρχίας) νοτίνης μερ[ί]-

5 δος. λόγος [τῶ]ν εἰργασμένων[ν]

δι' ἡμῶν . . [.] . . [.] . ν(αυβίων) εἰς

τὰ τῆς α(ὐτῆς) μερίδος δημόσια

χώματα τῶν ἀπὸ ις⁻

ἕως κ⁻ καὶ αὐτῆς κ[-]

¹ See now BGU XIII 2265 (c. A.D. 206)

- 10 τοῦ μηνός Φαμενώθ
 τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος γ (ἔτους) [M]άρκο[υ]
 Ἀύρηλιου Ἀντωνίνου {Και}
 Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου. ἔστι δέ·
 χωμάτων κλήρου κατ(οικικοῦ) (πρότερον)
- 15 Κολλούθου Ἀπρλωνίου
 διακο() πρ.[.]. . . . ν(αυβι-)
 ναύβ(ια) ρξηLd⁻
 ὦν
 Σεγκελ(εὺ) ἀνδ(ρεσ) ιε⁻ ν(αύβια) ραd[⁻]
 20 Σερύφωσ ἀνδ(ρεσ) ι⁻ ν(αύβια) ξζL⁻
 ἐπιβολ(ῆς) καὶ πλεοναμοῦ ν(αύβια) νδ
 ὦν
 ἀνδ(ρεσ) δ⁻ ν(αύβια) κζ⁻
 Σεγκελ(εὺ) ἀνδ(ρεσ) δ⁻ ν(αύβια) κζ⁻
- 25 (γίνονται) τῆς (πενθημέρου) ἀνδ(ρεσ) λγ⁻
 ν(αύβια) κβLd⁻
 (ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος
 Καίσαρος Μάρκου Ἀύρηλιου
 [Ἀντωνίνου] Εὐσεβοῦς
- 30 Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ,
 Φαμενώθ κ⁻.
 Πετεύρις χωματοε(πιμελητῆς) δι' ἐ-
 μοῦ Ἀύρηλιου Ἀγαθοῦ Δαί-
 μονος γρ(αμματέως) ἐπιδ(έδωκα).

32 Πετεύρις: π corr. from α?

(2 ff.) 'From Aurelius Peteuris and his colleague, superintendents of the dikes of the southern section of the western toparchy. Account of the naubia dug through us the undersigned(?), for the public dikes of the same section, from the 16th to the 20th inclusive of the month of Phamenoth of the current 3rd year of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caesar the lord. As follows:

For the breaches(?) in the dikes on a catoecic allotment formerly belonging(?) to Colluthus, son of Apollonius, . . . naubia 168 $\frac{3}{4}$, made up as follows:

	Senekeleu	men 15	naubia 101 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Seryphis	men 10	naubia 67 $\frac{3}{4}$
for imposition and addition, naubia 54, made up as follows:	(Seryphis)	men 4	naubia 27
	Senekeleu	men 4	naubia 27
total for the 5-day period:		men 33	naubia 222 $\frac{3}{4}$.

The 3rd year of Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius [Antoninus] Pius Felix Augustus, Phamenoth 20.

I, Peteuris, superintendent of the dikes, have presented this, through me, Aurelius Agathodaemon, secretary.'

1 Traces and interpretation are puzzling. *Prima facie* an alpha can be seen, and possibly ἀ(ντίγραφον) should be read; in favour of classifying the document as a copy are the absence (on this reading!) of an addressee and the fact of the subscription in 32-4 being written without a change of hand. Alternatively, should the traces be taken as the residue of the address? There are faint scatterings of ink all the way back to the line-beginning point, and the first (slightly in ecthesis) might be read as α, as part of an address to the strategus Aurelius Harpocraton, with the printed traces belonging to his abbreviated title; for Aurelius Harpocraton as strategus at this time, see XLIII 3131 1 and n., and the strategus (or basilicogrammateus) would be the expected recipient of the report on the analogy of five-day accounts sent in by other officials (cf. e.g. XXVII 2472, P. Mert. III 102, P. Oslo III 89-91 and PSI III 160). Nevertheless, the traces prior to those printed are exceedingly faint and may be simply blots or offsets. The printed traces might, as a further possibility, be from a column or item number. I am inclined to think that line 1 is in the same hand as the rest of the document, although judgment is difficult with such minimal evidence.

3-5 For χωματοεπιμεληταί see the introduction above and P. Coll. Youtie 21. 10 n. with references; also R. Hübner, *ZPE* 24 (1977) 43-53 (= 3508), with the corrective of N. Lewis, *ZPE* 31 (1978) 141-2. The form χωματοεπιμελητής recurs in P. Giss. 58 ii 15 (A.D. 116), P. Lond. III 1159 (p. 113: = W. *Chr.* 415). 39 (A.D. 144-7), and P. Coll. Youtie 21 (= XLV 3264). 10 (A.D. 80/81). It was already known that the χωματοεπιμεληταί were linked in 'colleges' of two persons. Sijpesteijn, *Aeg.* 44 (1964) 9-16, has further formulated the hypothesis that each of the two was responsible for a whole toparchy, whereas from 3475 it seems rather the case that their competence was limited, for both, to the same area *within* a toparchy (in 3475 to the southern section of the western toparchy). For the μερίς as an administrative subdivision of a toparchy see P. Köln III 137. 22-3 n.

5 In analogous documents the expression λόγος τῶν introduces a participle, either passive or with intransitive force: cf. λόγος τῶν διαγεγραμμένων, P. Fay. 41 i 6, and λόγος τῶν περιγεγονότων, XXVII 2472 6-7. It seems likely that in the present text the participle εἰργασμένων should have passive force (cf. Mayser II. 1 p. 121, Kühner-Gerth I p. 120), so that in 6 we should expand ν(αυβίων); cf. W. *Ost.* 1222. 2-4, ναυβίων μῆ (see W. *Gdz.* p. 337 n. 1) ἀπεργασθέντων.

6 δι' ἡμῶν. Cf., in the case of χωματοεπιμεληταί, P. Harr. 76. 1, O. Mich. 294. 2 and 813. 1; Sijpesteijn, *Penthemeros-Certificates*, p. 69 no. 6 and p. 72 no. 39. After δι' ἡμῶν, perhaps τῶν [ὑ]πο[γ]ε(γραμμένων)?

8-10 12-16 March. The work here attested falls at the beginning of the period in which the activity of maintaining the dikes and canals appears most intense, from Phamenoth to Mesore, as the greater numbers of *naubion*-certificates and *penthemeros*-certificates dated to these months indicate, see Sijpesteijn, *Penthemeros-Certificates*, pp. 10 and 20, cf. XII 1409 7-8 (March-April A.D. 278) and P. Yale inv. 447 (third century A.D.) in *CE* 49 (1974) 338 seqq.

9 καὶ αὐτῆς κ[⁻]. Cf. e.g. P. Mert. III 102. 7.

12 {Και}. The writer began Καίσαρος but finding he had too little space began the word afresh in the next line, without (it seems) cancelling the three letters already written.

14 The second half of the line is very uncertain. Very little remains of φν of χωμάτων but there is no indication that the word was abbreviated. At end, (πρότερον): α' pap.

14-15 The κλήρος would be an *addendum* to those listed by P. Pruneti, *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-244.

16 διακο(): after omicron a bracket-shaped curve, open to the left and with a lengthened tail. The form is typical of words continuing with π (cf. τ[ο](παρχίας), 4). One may think of a word such as διάκο(πος), a breach or opening in the dike (cf. XII 1409 16 and 1469 6 and P. Iand. 139. 21) which requires repair-work (on the meanings of διάκοπος see the note to P. Petaus 18. 24-5). Another, similar possibility would be to suppose a genitive participle, χωμάτων . . . διακο(πέντων). Seemingly we may exclude reading διακό(νου) or διάκο(νος) as a description of Colluthus.

At the end of the line apparently the abbreviation ν(αυβι-). The word occurs again at the start of the next line. Was it written twice in error, on a par with Καίσαρος in 12-13?

21 The extra quantity of *naubia* dug by a further group of 8 men, on account of ἐπιβολή and πλεοναμοῦς,

may be explained if the δημόσια χώματα (7-8) in question related to an estate originally private and burdened with ἐπιβολή and πλεονασμός (see S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 20-1, A. Świderek, *JJP* 16-17 (1971) 38-9) which brought with them supplementary obligations to work on the dikes, even now that the land has been confiscated by the state.

23 These figures clearly refer to the village of Seryphis.

25-6 (πενθημέρου): here clearly no more than a five-day accounting period (cf. 8-9 above). The text is not relevant to the question of the existence of the πενθημέρος-obligation outside the Arsinoite nome, denied by Sijpesteijn, *Penthemeros-Certificates*, 1-2. The use of the word in P. Giss. 64. 12, discussed there by Sijpesteijn, is surely to be explained in the same way, and the present text will represent precisely the type of five-day account referred to.

The naubia/man/day relationship is consistently (19 seqq.) 6.75 naubia per man per 5 days (= 1.35 naubia per man per day), and so in excess of the πενταναυβία-requirement (see XXXVIII 2847 21-2, P. Coll. Youtie 21. 14).

29 The *damnatio memoriae* of Elagabalus has apparently not occurred before on papyrus. This example has been referred to in the introduction to XLVI 3298. Note that here (but not in 12) Ἀντωνίνου alone is cancelled: cf. HA XVIII 2, *hoc nomen* (that is, Antoninus) *ex annalibus senatus auctoritate erasum est*. The cancellation of the name Antoninus is amply attested in inscriptions, both Greek (IGRR III 62) and Latin (e.g. ILS I 466, 468, 471, etc.); sometimes all of the emperor's names are affected by the erasure (IGRR 687, III 1228; ILS I 469, 470, II 7083). In ILS II 5836 the names of Severus Alexander have been substituted for those of Elagabalus. Apart from the case of Geta, for which see P. Mertens, *Hommages à Léon Herrmann* (Coll. Latomus 44: Bruxelles, 1960), 541-52, there are relatively few examples of *damnatio memoriae* on papyrus: see P. J. Sijpesteijn, *ZPE* 13 (1974) 220 n. 6. In general, see A. K. Bowman, *JRS* 66 (1976) 156.

32 See the *app. crit.* Was it intended to begin the line with Ἀυρήλιος (cf. 2)? If so, there is no clear reason for the change of plan.

34 A γραμματεὺς subordinate to the χωματεπιμελητής is also attested in a number of *naubion*-certificates: W. Ost. 1410; 1411, O. Theb. 127 and (?) O. Tait I iv 77 (see *BL* v p. 160).

ἐπίδ(έδωκα). For the first person, in spite of the formula δι' ἐμοῦ, see XLIII 3133 21 and n.

3476. SWORN DECLARATION OF Ἀπαρχή

43 5B. 64/K (6-8)a

17.5 × 15 cm.

17 September A.D. 260

The problem of the exact meaning of *aparche* is not solved here, but the new document is of interest because it is more nearly complete than the two parallels P. Ant. I 37 and PSI v 464, which in any case relate to Alexandria, while this is from Antinoopolis. The parents of twin sons, between twenty and thirty days old, make their declaration about the *aparche* of the children to the council of Antinoopolis. The essential words are ὀμνύομεν... τάσσεσθαι ἀπαρχήν. It is interesting to compare this with PSI IX 1067 (A.D. 236; see *ZPE* 11 (1973) 154-5), where the parents of a twenty-nine-day-old daughter submit a petition to the Antinoite council with the essential wording as follows: βουλόμενοι ἀπαρχήν... θυγατρός... ἀξιοῦμεν συντάξει τῷ γραμματεὶ θέσθαι... ἀπαρχήν. Since it is known from P. Fam. Tebt. 30. 18 (cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 33, P. Turner 29, 30) that ἀπαρχή, in one of its uses, is a technical term for an extract from the records equivalent to the modern birth certificate, we can surmise that PSI 1067 was asking for an entry to be made in the records by the secretary of the council or for a document to be drawn up, see LSJ s.v. τίθημι v. 3. Perhaps two documents were always submitted to the council in these cases, one a

declaration like 3476 of the registration or payment of the ἀπαρχή, see 9 n., and the other, like PSI 1067, asking for the appropriate entry or document to be written out.

The body of the document (2-13) was written by a professional scribe. The father wrote his own subscription (14-15), an amanuensis wrote and certified a subscription for the mother (15-18), and parts of subscriptions by two witnesses to the boys' identities (γνωστῆρες) survive (19-23). The subscription of a third witness will have been lost at the foot, cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 30. 34. The first line consists of a short notation which may have been an item number, see 1 n. This would indicate that the sheet was incorporated into a roll-file (τόμος συγκολλησίμος). The back was used again later. Parts of two columns survive and the better preserved is published here as 3477.

(m. 6) . . . [.]

(m. 1) τῇ κρατίς]τῇ βουλῇ Ἀντινοέων νέων Ἑλλήνων τῆς λαμ[πράς
πόλεως]

Μάρκος Α]υρήλιος Βηγάμμων Σερήνου δημ. εμ[.]-
.. λω.

ὡς] (ἐτῶν) λζ οἰκῶν ἐν τῷ γ γρ(άμματι) πλινθ(είω) ι καὶ ἡ γυνή
Αυρηλία Π[ε]τρ[ωνί]α

5] ὡς (ἐτῶν) κζ θυγατῆρ Εὐδαίμονος Πε. c Παυλείνου
τοῦ καὶ

.] χωρὶς κυρίου χρημ(ατίζουσα) δικαίω τέκνων κατὰ τὰ
Ῥωμαίων ἔθνη

ὀμνύομεν τὴν τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Τίτου Φουλβίου Ἰουνίου Μακριανοῦ
καὶ Τίτου Φουλβίου Ἰουνίου Κυιήτου Σεβαστῶν τύχην καὶ θεὸν
μέγιστον

10 Ὀσειραντί]νοον τάσσεσθαι ἀπαρχήν τῶν γενομένων ἡμῶν ἐξ ἀλλήλων
διδυμα]γενῶν παίδων Μάρκων Αὐρηλίων Αἰμιλιανοῦ καὶ Εὐδαίμονος
ἡμερῶν κε̄ παρεχόμενοι γνωστῆρας τοῦς ἐξῆς ὑπογράφοντας.

(ἔτους) α Αὐτοκρατόρων Καϊάρων Τίτου Φουλβίου Ἰουνίου
Μακριανοῦ

καὶ Τίτου Φουλβίου Ἰουνίου Κυιήτου Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν,
Θῶθ κ̄.

(m. 2) Αὐρήλιος Βηγάμμων τέταμαι τὴν ἀπαρχήν τῶν

15 υἱῶν μου ὡς πρόκειται. (m. 3) Αὐρηλία Πετρωνία τέταμαι

τ]ὴν ἀπαρχήν τῶν υἱῶν μου ὡς πρόκειται. Αὐρήλι[ο]ς Cαρα-
πά]μμων Ἀμμωναρίου Καβίνιος ὁ καὶ Ἀρμονιεὺς ἔγραψα

ὑπ]έρ αὐτῆς γράμματα μὴ εἰδυίης. (m. 4) Αὐρήλιος Καραπάμμων
] Ἀμμωνίου Νερου[ι]άνιος ὁ καὶ Γενεάρχιος
 20 c. 18 letters] πα[ιδ]ας Αὐρηλίου Αἰμιλιανὸν
 καὶ Εὐδαίμονα ἡμερῶν] κέ ὡς πρόκειται. (m. 5) Αὐρήλιος Καρα-
 c. 25 Παν]λίμιος ὁ καὶ Ὀμόγνιος
 c. 23 παῖδας Αὐρηλίου Αἰ]μ[ι]λιανὸν

4 Λζ, γρσπλν^β 5 Λκζ 6 χρη^μ 8 Ι. Σεβαστῶν 12 Λα 14 Ι. τέταγμα 15 Ι. πρό-
 κείται, τέταγμα 16 Ι. πρόκειται 21 Ι. πρόκειται

(6th hand) 'Number . . . (?)

(1st hand) 'To the excellent council of the glorious city of the Antinoites the new Greeks.

We, Marcus Aurelius Besammon son of Serenus . . . about 37 years old, living in the Gamma quarter, tenth block, and my wife Aurelia Petronia . . . about 27 years old, daughter of Eudaemon son of . . . of the Paulinian tribe and the . . . deme, who is acting without a guardian in accordance with the Roman *ius liberorum*, swear by the *genius* of our lords Titus Fulvius Iunius Macrianus and Titus Fulvius Iunius Quietus Augusti and by the most great god Osirantinous to register (?) the aparche of the twin children born to us of one another, Aurelius Aemilianus and Aurelius Eudaemon aged 25 (?) days, providing as witnesses to identify the persons subscribing below. Year 1 of the emperors Caesars Titus Fulvius Iunius Macrianus and Titus Fulvius Iunius Quietus Pii Felices Augusti, Thoth 20.'

(2nd hand) 'I, Aurelius Besammon have registered (?) the aparche of my sons as stated above.' (3rd hand) 'I, Aurelia Petronia have registered (?) the aparche of my sons as stated above. I, Aurelius Sarapammon son of Ammonius of the Sabinian tribe and the Harmonian deme wrote for her as she is illiterate.' (4th hand) 'I, Aurelius Sarapammon . . . son of Ammonius of the Nervian tribe and the Genearchian deme . . . children Aurelius Aemilianus and Aurelius Eudaemon aged 25 (?) days, as stated above.' (5th hand) 'I, Aurelius Sara . . . of the Paulinian tribe and the Homognian deme . . . children Aurelius Aemilianus . . .'

1 The number of letters or symbols here might be anything from one to four. Before the hole a large ν[] might be preferable to e.g. λ, [] or τ, []. After it the trace could belong to a letter such as ε or ζ with an extension to the right, or it might be part of a stroke marking a numeral.

2 For the council's connexion with the aparche cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 30. 1; 33. 8, PSI IX 1067.

3 δημ μ[.] . . λφ . . Since the mother's father and two witnesses are Antinoite citizens described by tribe and deme names, we might expect that the father would also be a citizen and that his tribe and deme would appear here, which is apparently not the case. Ten Antinoite tribes are known and no tribe has more than five known demes. It is therefore thought that the organization comprised ten tribes and fifty demes, see *JRS* 30 (1940) 40-1. This is not the demotic Δημητριεύς of the Matidian tribe. The traces do not fit, and in any case the tribal adjective should come first, followed by ὁ καὶ Δ. Perhaps the father's status was unusual and this passage made some statement about his association or lack of association with a deme.

4 On the division of Antinoopolis into grammata and plintheia see A. Calderini, *Diz. geog.* 1. 2 pp. 82-3.

If the traces are rightly assigned, it seems likely that Petronia, whose name is clear in 15, had an alias. Perhaps the very meagre traces at the end of the line come from ἡ καὶ and the second name followed in 5.

6 The short space at the beginning of the line must have held a demotic. Four demotics of the Paulinian tribe are known, Ἰεῖδιος, Μεγαλίσιος, Ὀμόγνιος and Φιλαδέλφιος. Of these Ἰεῖδιος and Ὀμόγνιος are equally likely, the others equally unlikely.

9 Ὀσειραντί]νοον. Cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 33. 12 and n.

τάσσεισθαι ἀπαρχήν. See also P. Ant. 1 37. 4, PSI v 464. 7; cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 33. 7-8 υἰόν . . . οὐ καὶ

ἀπαρχήν ἐταξάμην διὰ τῆς κρατίστης βουλῆς. The only certain sense of ἀπαρχή in this connexion is 'birth certificate', see introd., but this does not suit the language here very well. The middle τάσσεισθαι is used most commonly of paying money, which has suggested that the ἀπαρχή is also a tax. B. A. Van Groningen in P. Fam. Tebt. 33. 8 n. stressed the original religious sense, 'offering of first fruits', guessing that the offering had been commuted to a payment. That this sense was still strong is confirmed by three texts, see *Raccolta Lombroso*, 49-67 on PSI VI 690, SB III 6995, 6996, which refer to the ἀπαρχή for house-born slaves in these terms: καὶ ἐτάξατο τῆς ὑπερθέμων ἑβδομαίας ἡμέρας Θεῶς Βερνίκης Εὐεργέτιδος τὴν καθήκουσαν ἀπαρχήν, even though it also remains uncertain what 'the seventh day decreed as additional (?)' may mean. The latest suggestion for translating ἰμνύομεν . . . τάσσεισθαι ἀπαρχήν is 'we register under oath', see P. Ant. 1 37. 4 n.

10 Αἰμιλιανού. Cf. 20, 23. Most occurrences of this name in the papyri refer to L. Mussius Aemilianus, the prefect who supported the usurpers Macrianus and Quietus at this very time. Could it be that the parents named their son after him?

Εὐδαίμονος. This son was named after his maternal grandfather, see 5.

14-15 τέταγμα . . . τέταγμα. Read τέταγμα, cf. 9. For γμ]μ see E. Maysner, *Grammatik*², 1. 1 p. 157.

18 μὴ εἰδυίης. The second upright of eta, slightly curved, may have been used to form the back of epsilon. If not, read μὴ ἰδυίης.

18-19 The pattern must have been either Sarapammon alias (ὁ καὶ) N, son of Ammonius, or Sarapammon, son of N alias (τοῦ καὶ) Ammonius. The traces are not decisive.

18-23 The subscriptions are those of two witnesses to identity, see 11. The third is lost, see introd. Both parallels break off before this stage. The verb was probably γνωστέω, cf. P. Fam. Tebt. 33. 18, 21, 24, W. Chr. 143. 80, 85, perhaps γνωρίζω, cf. XL Index VII s.vv. γνωρίζειν, γνωστέειν. A good possibility for spaces and traces would be γνωστέω τοῦ διδυμα]γενίς (for -εῖς) πα[ιδ]ας, cf. 10. The traces in 20 are hardly suitable for προκει]μέν[ο]ν]ς vel sim.

21-2 The length of the lacuna suggests that Aurelius Sara . . . or his father had an alias, cf. 18-19 n.

3477. APPLICATION FOR ANACRISIS

43 5B. 64/K (6-8)a

17.5 × 15 cm.

29 August-11(?) November A.D. 270

This item stands on the back of 3476, a sworn declaration made to the council of Antinoopolis. Probably that document remained in the local records until the back of it was used for, among other things, this copy of an application to the acting nomarch of Antinoopolis for the interrogation of a slave girl.

On the nature of and the reason for the anacrisis of slaves see H. J. Wolff's article in *ZRG* 83 (1966) 340-9, and the subsequent discussion in I. Biezuńska-Małowist, *L'Esclavage*, part II (période romaine), 54-62. From the evidence adduced it seems certain that anacrisis was performed the first time a slave was sold inside Egypt in order to establish that the person concerned was of servile status. The anacrisis must therefore have been carried out before the sale was completed, as is indicated by the use of the present participle in 6. The slave girl in question is of Egyptian origin and we must therefore, following Wolff, assume that she was house-bred by the seller.

A close parallel to this document is offered by XII 1463, which is addressed to a nomarch of Antinoopolis through his deputy. The buyer and seller are from Oxyrhynchus and Choenotis in the Heracleopolite nome respectively, but a connexion with Antinoopolis is clear as the buyer's husband and guardian is a citizen there.

In the present document it is not at all clear why the anacrisis is requested in

Antinoopolis, since the buyer and seller come from Cynopolis in the Delta and Coptus in Upper Egypt respectively, and the only Antinoite involved is Aurelius Basilides, who assists the seller. One theory is that the anacrisis took place where the 'birth certificate' of the slave was registered, another that the location of the sale determined that of the anacrisis; see H. Braunert, *Binnenwanderung*, 350-1.

Another problem is introduced by the fact that the document was found at Oxyrhynchus, since nothing points to any connexion with that town. However, as the document is a copy the most likely solution is that it was kept on record by the nomarch and that the nomarch of Antinoopolis like the strategi elsewhere had to serve outside his *idia*. If this is so, we might assume that Aurelius Theon alias Philemon was an Oxyrhynchite who, after his tour of duty, went back to Oxyrhynchus taking his papers with him, cf. XL 2941 2 n.

On the left of 3477 stand the ends of 25 lines of a previous item. In spite of severe damage it can be made out that the transaction involved the same slave (19-22), the same seller with her male assistant (10-16), and probably the same buyer (8-9). There was also a mention of a private bank in Antinoopolis, somewhat in the following terms: . . . τῆς . . .]μμωνος . . . ε-⁶[. . . (= patronymic) Παυλυνίου τοῦ καὶ Φιλαδελφίου ἐν Ἀντινόου ἡ πόλει (τῆ λαμπρᾶ?) κολλυβιτικῆς τραπέζης, cf. P. Strassb. I 34. 5-7. The document began, after a heading in the top margin now illegible, with a date clause which can be plausibly reconstructed from 3477 18-20, as follows: [ἔτους δευτέρου Ἀυτοκράτορος] Καίσαρος [Μ]άρκου Ἰ[Αὐρηλίου Κλαυδίου Γερμανικοῦ] Μ[ε]ρίστου Ἐυσεβοῦς ἡ ἔνταυθα ἀρχαίου παρὰ Ἀυρηλίας Αἰλο[.]. The day was either omitted or carried forward into line 5. It will have fallen in the period 25 June-24 July A.D. 270, that is, more than a month earlier than 3477. For the spelling of the Milesian month name cf. LSJ s.v. Πυανοσιών; for the use of that calendar in Antinoopolis see *Archiv* 9 (1930) 226-7, *ZPE* 23 (1976) 165-7.

It is clear enough that this document relates to the same sale as 3477, but the exact nature and structure of it have not yet been discovered.

ἀν[τί]γρα(φον) ἀνακρίξεως.

(vac.)

Ἀυρηλίω Θεόνι τῷ καὶ Φιλήμονι διαδεχομέ[νω τὴν
νομαρχείαν Ἀντινόου πόλεως τῆς λαμπρᾶς [
παρὰ Ἀυρηλίου Θεώνος Διονυσίου μητρὸς Ες[.
5 ἀπὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως τοῦ κάτω Κυνοπ[ολί-
του νομοῦ. ὠνούμενος κατὰ δημόσιον χρημα[τισμὸν
διὰ τοῦ ἐνταῦθα ἀρχαίου παρὰ Ἀυρηλίας Αἰλο[.
Σαραπίωνος μητρὸς Ἐλούρας ἀπὸ Κοπ[ίτου τῆς
μητροπόλεως ὡς (ἐτών) νβ' ἐνκολόβω καὶ [.

10 μου, ζιμῆς, συνεστῶτος αὐτῆ καὶ συμβεβ[αιούντος
τὴν πρᾶσιν Ἀυρηλίου Βασιλίδου τοῦ καὶ Φιλαν-
τινίου Ἰέρακος Ματιδίου τοῦ καὶ Θεμοφο-
ρίου καὶ ὡς χρημ(ατίζει) δουλὴν Ἐυπλοίαν ἐγγενῆ
Αἰγύπτω ὡς (ἐτών) ις ὑπόστραβον ὀφθαλμῷ
15 δεξιῷ, ταύτην προσάγω παρούσης τῆς πωλούσης
καὶ τοῦ συνεστῶτος αὐτῆ, ἀξιῶν αὐτὴν ἀνακρι-
θῆναι κατὰ τὰ προστεταγμένα. (vac.) διευτύ[χει.
(ἔτους) γ' Ἀυτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου
Α[ὐ]ρηλί[ο]υ Κλαυδίου Γερμανικοῦ [Μ]ερίστου
20 [Ε]υσεβοῦς Ἐνταυθοῦς Σεβαστοῦ (month, day).
Ἀυρηλίος Θεώ[ν] ἐπιδέ[δωκα. Ἀυρηλία Αἰλο. . .
[ε]ὐδοκῶ. Α(ὐρηλίος) Β[α]σειλίδ[ης
[κ]αὶ ἔγρα(φον) ὑπὲρ α[ὐτῆ]ς γρα[μματα] μὴ εἰδυίης.

1 αντιγράφ 2 1. Θεώνι 3 1. νομαρχίαν 8 1. Αἰλούρας 9 ωελβ; 1. ἐγκολόβου 11 1. Βασι-
λίδου 12 ἰερακος 13 χρημ, εγγ'γενη 14 ωελβ; ὑπόστραβον 17 προστεταγ'μένα 18 γ'
22 α'; 1. Βασιλείδης 23 εγράφ

'Copy of interrogation. To Aurelius Theon alias Philemon acting nomarch of Antinoopolis the glorious, from Aurelius Theon son of Dionysius, mother Es. . . ., from the metropolis of the Lower Cynopolite nome. As I am in the process of buying by public contract through the record office here from Aurelia Ael. . . daughter of Sarapion, mother Aelura, from the metropolis of the Coptite nome, about 52 years old, rather short and . . . with a flat nose, having with her as assistant and guarantor of the sale Aurelius Basilides alias Philantinos son of Hierax of the Matidian tribe and the Thesmophorian deme and however he is styled, a slave girl called Euploea, a native of Egypt, about 16 years old, squinting slightly with the right eye, I bring her forward in the presence of the seller and the seller's assistant and request that she be interrogated in accordance with the ordinances. Farewell. Year 3 of the emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Claudius Germanicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus (month, day). I, Aurelius Theon, submitted the application. I, Aurelia Ael. . . , am in agreement. I, Aurelius Basilides, . . . and wrote for her as she is illiterate.'

2 The acting nomarch is new. He may have been an Oxyrhynchite, see introd.

On the nomarch and the nomarchy of Antinoopolis see P. Würzb. 8 introd. and *Akten d. XIII intern. Papyrologenkongresses*, 400-1.

3 The end of the line will have been blank.

5 The Lower Cynopolite nome was created in the Roman period, see H. Gauthier, *Les nomes*, 193-4, A. H. M. Jones, *Cities of the Eastern Roman Empire*², 493 n. 66. This happened before A.D. 209, see XLVII 3345 50 and n.

8 Ἐλούρας. The name is new. Since ε is phonetically equivalent to αι, it is probably related to known names derived from αἰλουρος, referring to an Egyptian cat goddess. This may be supported by Αἰλο[in 7. Col. i 10-11 also has μητρὸς Ἐλού-¹¹[ρας.

9 ἐνκολόβω. Read ἐγκολόβου, 'rather short'. This new compound is regularly formed, see LSJ s.v. ἐν E 1, 2, a. For the mistaken case see Mayser-Schmoll, *Grammatik*², I, 1, pp. 78-9.

9-10 [.]¹⁰μου. Space would have allowed ἀσῆμου to be written in line 9, but it might possibly

have been divided nevertheless. If rightly read, *ζημῆς* excludes *ἐνείμιον* and *ὑποείμιον*. Other possible terms, listed in A. Caldara, 'I connotati personali', *Studi della Scuola Papirologica* (Milano), iv, 2, pp. 110-31, are *εὐκνημος*, *εὐδόφθαλμος*, *κοιλόφθαλμος*, *μελανόφθαλμος*, all of which are rare.

18-20 Year 3 of Claudius II is attested only for Thoth and Phaophi and by mid-Hathyr (11 (?) November) a new formula was in use, see XL introd., p. 20. The possible dates range, therefore, from 29 August, the Egyptian New Year's day, to about 10 November A.D. 270.

The victory title Germanicus Maximus, known from coins and inscriptions, cf. PIR² 1 332 (A. 1626), has not occurred in the papyri before.

3478. FORMULA FOR A SUBSCRIPTION

43 5B. 68/F (2-3)b

27 × 7.4 cm.

Early fourth century?

Name and patronymic are here replaced by *τίς τινος*, as in other extant formulas, e.g. XXXIII 2677, XLII 3075, SB VI 9226, cf. XL 2927 11, 13, 16, 18, 21. This document may be complete as it stands, like 3075, which is also a subscription, but the top edge is sufficiently irregular to allow the possibility that it is broken rather than cut. If it is broken, the formula for the body of a *διάλυσις* may have preceded that for the subscription. The foot and sides have suffered only minor damage. The back is blank.

The cursive hand may be assigned to the end of the third century or more probably to the first half of the fourth.

I have not found the formula used in this exact form anywhere, but the statement of *διάλυσις* and the oath not to take further proceedings are both found in the subscriptions to XVI 1880 (settlement out of court) and PSI III 185, described as a receipt but also possibly a settlement out of court.

Ἀυρήλιος τίς τινος πεποίημε τῆ[ν δ]ιάλυσιν καὶ ἔσχον τὰ προχρηθέντα
ὑπ' ἐμοῦ
πάντα καὶ ὤμαξα τὸν θεῖον ὄρκον μηδὲν ἐγκαλεῖν μητὲ ἐγκαλέειν ὡς
πρόκειται
καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα.

1 I. πεποίημαι; ὑπ 2 I. ὤμοσα, ἐγκαλεῖν μηδὲ ἐγκαλέσειν, πρόκειται 3 ἐπερωτ. ὡμολ.

'I, Aurelius X son of X, have made the settlement and I received everything that was advanced by me and swore the divine oath that I do not and shall not take any proceedings, as aforesaid, and in answer to the formal question I gave my assent.'

3479. DEED OF SURETY

43 5B. 68/F (2-3)a

11.6 × 24.5 cm.

A.D. 361?

The consular date clause here offers a new combination of names, Flavius Taurus and Flavius Eusebius. This may reflect the circumstances of Julian's quarrel with Constantius and accession as sole emperor in A.D. 361, see 1-2 n.

The document is in three hands. The first wrote 1-2 and the first six letters, *Ἀυρηλί-*, of 3. From this point the second and main hand wrote as far as the end of 19 and ought to be the hand of the main guarantor himself, since his subscription occupies 15-19, but see 1-3 n. Lines 20-3 were written by the main guarantor's son and offer a second guarantee for the same person. The back is blank except at one point near the top where there are some rough strokes which might be a large alpha or chi deleted by cancellation strokes.

The addressee is a *praepositus pagi*. The document looks like a guarantee for a liturgist, cf. e.g. P. Vindob. Sijp. 4, which is drafted in very similar terms to guarantee the service of a comarch. This in turn suggests that the *πρεσβύτερος τῆς . . . κώμης* guaranteed here is a village elder and not a Christian priest, see 8 n.

ὑπατείας Φλαουίου Ταύρου καὶ Εὐσεβίου τῶν
λαμπροτάτων.

Ἀυρηλί(μ. 2)ω Ἀχιλλεῖ πραι(ποσίτω) γ' πάγου
τοῦ Ὀξυρυγίτου νο<μο>ῦ

5 παρὰ Ἀυρηλίου Χεώτος Τρουθοῦ ἀπὸ
κώμης [C]ύρων γ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ χαιρεί(ν).

ὁμολογῶ ἐγγυῶμαι Ἀυρηλί(μ. 2)ω Ἀχιλλεῖ πραι(ποσίτω) γ' πάγου
πρεσβυτέρου τῆς [α]ὐτῆς κώμης Σύρων
μονῆς καὶ ἐμφανίας ὁπόταν ἐρῆ ἄνευ

10 πάσης ἀντιλογί[α]ς καὶ ὁμνύω τὸν σεβά-
μιον θεῖον ὄρκον ἀληθῆ εἶναι καὶ τὴν
παράστασιν αὐτὸν ποιήσασθαι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ
τοῦ προκείμενου Χεώτος ὡς προείπον.

15 εἰ δὲ φανί. ψευδάμεν[ο]ς, ἔνοχος ἔσομαι
τῷ θεῷ ὄρκω καὶ τῷ περὶ τοῦτο κ[ι]νδύνω.

Ἀυρηλιος Χεώ[ς C] Τρουθοῦ ὁ π[ρο]κείμενος
ἐγγυῶμαι τὸν προκείμενον Ἀπολλ[ώ]ν[ος] [καὶ
τῆ]ν παράστασιν αὐτὸν ποιήσασθαι ὁπό-
ταν [ἐρ]ῆ καὶ ἐπερωτη[θεῖ]ς ὡμολόγησα.

20 (m. 3) Ἀυρηλιος Κυρίων Χεώτος ἐγγυῶμα[ι]
τὸν προκείμενον Ἀπολλ[ώ]ν[ος] μονῆ[ς]
καὶ ἐμφανίας καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα.

1 ὑπατείαςφλαουίου; 1. Φλαουίου, Ταύρου 3 πραι? 6 χαιρεί 7 I. ἐγγυῶσθαι 8 I. πρε-
βύτερον 9 I. ἐμφανείας, αἰρή 12 I. παράστασιν αὐτοῦ; ὑπ 14 I. φανείην 15 I. τούτου 16 I.
προκείμενος 17 I. ἐγγυῶμαι, προκείμενον 18 I. αὐτοῦ, ποιήσομαι? 19 I. αἰρή 21 I. προκείμενον
22 I. ἐμφανείας

'In the consulship of Flavius Taurus and Flavius Eusebius, *virī clarissimi*.

To Aureli(2nd hand)us Achilles, praepositus of the third pagus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Cheos son of Struthus from the village of Syron of the 3rd (pagus) of the same nome, greetings. I agree to stand surety for Aurelius Apollos, elder(?) of the same village of Syron, for his remaining and appearing whenever you choose without any contradiction and I swear the august divine oath that this is true and that he will be produced by me the above-mentioned Cheos, as I have stated above. If I should turn out to have lied, I shall be bound by the oath and by the danger therein.

I, Aurelius Cheos son of Struthus, stand surety for the above-mentioned Apollos and I shall(?) produce him whenever you choose and in answer to the formal question I gave my assent.'

(3rd hand) 'I, Aurelius Syrion son of Cheos, stand surety for the above-mentioned Apollos, for his remaining and appearing, and in answer to the formal question I gave my assent.'

1-2 The combination of consuls is new. One Flavius Taurus was consul in A.D. 361, another in A.D. 428. The consul of A.D. 513 cannot be relevant here, as the writing is clearly earlier and he is referred to in the papyri by another of his *nomina*, Clementinus, cf. R. Bagnall-K. Worp, *Chronological Systems*, 122. Probably A.D. 428 is also too late for the hands, and an additional argument is provided by the address to a *praepositus pagi*. According to N. Lewis, *Inventory of Compulsory Services*, s.v., this post is last mentioned in A.D. 365. The passage referred to, C. Theod. 12. 6. 8, clearly shows that they were still functioning then, but even so A.D. 428 seems too late.

The junior consul of A.D. 361 was Flavius Florentius. Both consuls fled to Constantius before Julian's advance in summer A.D. 361, see PLRE 1 365 (Florentius, 10), 879-80 (Taurus, 3). After the death of Constantius and the accession of Julian as sole emperor the commission of Chalcedon tried Taurus and exiled him to Vercellae. It tried and condemned Florentius in his absence and he had to remain in hiding till after Julian's death. This distinction suggests the guess that Taurus was allowed to remain in the consular *fasti*, while the junior consul was replaced by a Flavius Eusebius. This Eusebius may have been the consul of A.D. 359, a brother of the Eusebia who was the wife of Constantius and who intervened with Constantius on Julian's behalf on two occasions, cf. PLRE 1 300-1, though it may not have been consistent with his dignity to take the position of *consul posterior*.

It is unfortunate that no day was given either in line 2 or at the foot, where we might have expected a clause of the type *ὑπαρέλας τῆς αὐτῆς, vel sim.*, followed by month and day. If the suggestion made above is right, the day must have been fairly late in A.D. 361. This could fit well enough with the view, expressed in the introduction and in 8 n., that this surety is for a liturgist, who would be taking office probably for the Graeco-Roman year A.D. 361/2 on or about 29 August, but there is no regularity in the dates of such sureties, see e.g. P. Vindob. Sijp. 3 of 21 September - the date is corrected in H. C. Youtie, *Scriptunculae*, 1 406-7 (= *TAPA* 95 (1964) 306-7) - and P. Vindob. Sijp. 4 of 29 June.

1-3 The first two lines and *αυρηλι* of line 3 were written by another hand than the one which wrote lines 3-19. Could it be that the scribe who wrote the main section had a pile of already dated sheets lying ready, including the letters *αυρηλι*, which could be turned into masculine or feminine, singular or plural, as the occasion required? That scribe ought to be Cheos himself, since 15-19 contain his subscription and there is no subscription by an amanuensis, but it seems rather unlikely that a villager would have a pile of dated sheets and write his own deed of surety. More likely it would be done by a scribe in the office of the praepositus and the need for the usual subscription for illiterates was overlooked, or possibly bungled, see 20-3 n.

3 On the *praepositus pagi* see J. Lallemand, *L'Administration*, 131-4. This incumbent was unknown.

4 This line was added after 5 had been written and is crowded into the normal interlinear space.

6 γ'. Cf. VI 991, where read γ' for γ ο'. A photograph shows that the supposed omicron is tiny and may be better taken as a flourish on the oblique stroke. In both places, then, γ' means 'of the third pagus'. Both Syron and Seryphis, which is the village concerned in 991, were in the Western toparchy, see e.g. X 1285 71, 75, and may suitably be placed in the same pagus.

8 The title *πρεσβύτερος τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης* ought to leave no doubt that he was a secular presbyteros and not a Christian priest. N. Lewis, *Inventory of Compulsory Services*, s.v., gives A.D. 382 as the latest date for village elders, though others take the later evidence to be ambiguous and suppose that they disappeared much earlier, e.g. A. Tomsin, *Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg.* 38 (1952) 524-5, J. Lallemand, *L'Administration*, 134-5, n. 6. The form of this document suggests that this man was a liturgist and hence an elder rather than a priest, see introd.

14 Read probably *φανη(ν) = φανείην*, with the routine loss of a final nasal, cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, 1 111-14.

20-3 It seems odd to find the guarantor's son, who is not mentioned above, giving the same guarantee as his father. What is expected is that the official scribe's work should have ended with 15 and that there should follow a subscription to the same effect as the body of the document in the hand of the guarantor or, if the guarantor was illiterate, in that of an amanuensis, who would also subjoin a statement that he wrote on behalf of an illiterate. Possibly this is what should have happened here and the drafting was bungled, cf. 1-3 n.

3480. PETITION TO A BENEFICIARIUS

43 5B.68/F (1)a

17 × 26.5 cm.

c. A.D. 360-90

This paper is related to the archive of Papnuthius and Dorotheus, published in XLVIII 3384-3429. Because of severe abrasion, which leaves the meaning of several passages in doubt even now, the name of Dorotheus son of Aphynchis was not recognized till after the allocation of the known archive to Dr Shelton.

The petitioner alleges that Dorotheus, with the help of some slaves, showered blows on him and his wife when he tried to claim money owing to him for wages. The doubts about the details are treated in the commentary.

The petition was submitted to a *beneficiarius officii praesidis Augustamnicae*. It was therefore written before Oxyrhynchus entered the new province of Arcadia, presumably upon its creation in the later years of the decade A.D. 380-90. Probably it is not earlier than A.D. 360, the year of the first mention of Dorotheus in the other papers of the archive, see XLVIII p. 75.

Evidently this is a copy, since the subscription is in the same hand as the rest of the document. The inventory number indicates that it was found in the same season of excavation as XLVIII 3384-3429. Probably, therefore, it was actually part of that archive and not of official archives or of the files of the petitioner.

The back is blank.

Φ[λαο]νίω 'Ισιδωριανῶ β[ενεφικιαρίω τ]άξεω[
 ἡγεμονίας Αὐγουσταμνικῆς
 παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Γού(ν)θου Πενήφιος ἀπὸ τῆς 'Οξ[υρυγχι-
 τῶ]ν πόλεως. Δίδυμο[ς] καὶ 'Αἰῶν τέκνα τῆς [ἀδελ-
 5 φῆς τῆς ἡμετέρας γαμετῆς καὶ ἐκ προτροπῆς [Δωρο-
 θ]έου 'Αφν[γχι]ίου τιν[δ]ε ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως αὐτοῖ
 ἀπήνητησαν ἐ[μο]ὶ πρὸς ἀπηργασίαν τῆς σ. . . .
 συνθέμενος τὸν μισθὸν παρασχῖν. ἐπιδὴ τοί-
 νυν ἐγὼ δε καὶ ἡ <ῆ>μετέρα γαμετῆ καθεσχέτημεν
 10 . . [.] . ε . . . ξναικεν χρυσαργύρου πραγματευτ[ικ]οῦ?
 . .] τοῖς πρ[ο]ειρημένοις Δυδύ[μω]

καὶ Ἀϊῶνι ἀπεντήσαμεν πρὸς τὸν προειρημένον
 Δωρόθεον τῆς ἀποδόσεως ἔναικεν τῶν [ὑπ' αὐ-
 τῷ χρεωστουμένων μισθῶν ἐξ ἀπο.
 15 .[.] . . . , τρυτέσσιν νομισμάτιον ἔν, πρὸς τὸ χωρ.
 . . [.] ας τῷ λόγῳ. οὐκ ὕδαμεν δὲ τίνι τρόπῳ
 πρὸς τῇ ἀγν[ω]μοσύνη ἐπήλθεν ἡμῖν, ἐμοί τε καὶ
 τῆς [ἡ]μετέρας γαμετῆς μετὰ οἰκετῶν τ[ι]νων
 καὶ πληγῆς ἡμᾶς κατέκοψεν καθ' ὄλου τοῦ ς[ώματος]?
 20 ἐν προσενεχθε[.]
 . . [.] αυτη[ς] γαμετῆς κ [.
 . . [.] ι προς τοις εξε [. . . .] . . [. . . .
 υ . [.] . . . υ ἡμετέρον τροφίμου Ἡρωνᾶ το . . [.
 ὅθεν τὰ βιβλία ἐπιδίδωμι . . [.
 25 χρεωστούμενα ἀπ . [.] . . ηναι καὶ τὴν δέο[υσαν . .] .
 εν γενέ[ς]θαι κατὰ τῆς ὕβρ[ε]ως. (vac.)
 Αὐρήλιος Γοῦνθο[ς] ἐπιδέδωκα. Αὐρήλιος Θεών ἔγρ(αψα)
 ὕ(πέρ) αὐτ(οῦ) γ[ρ](άμματα) μὴ εἰδ(ότος).

1 ἰσιδωριανῶ 4 αἶων 7 l. ἀπεργασίαν 8 l. συνθέμενοι, παρασχέιν, ἐπειδὴ 9 l. ἐγὼ τε,
 κατεσχέθημεν 10 ἦ. ἔνεκεν 11 l. Διδύμω 12 αἰων; l. ἀπεντήσαμεν 13 l. ἔνεκεν
 15 l. τουτέστιν 16 l. οἶδαμεν 18 l. τῇ ἡμετέρα γαμετῇ 19 l. πληγαῖς

'To Flavius Isidorianus *beneficiarius* of the office of the governor of Augustamnica, from Aurelius Gunthus son of Penephis from the city of the Oxyrhynchites. Didymus and Aion, children of the sister of my wife, precisely as a result of the urging of one Dorotheus son of Aphynchis from the same city, themselves approached me with a view to doing work on . . . , agreeing to provide a wage. Since, then, I and my wife were held responsible on account of . . . of the trade-tax in gold and silver (incumbent on?) the aforementioned Didymus and Aion, we approached the aforementioned Dorotheus for the payment of wages owed by him out of (our unpaid remainder?), that is, one *solidus*, with a view to . . . the account(?), but in some way we fail to understand, in addition to his refusal to pay, he attacked us, me and my wife, with the help of some slaves, and battered us with blows all over the body of our foster-child Heronas . . . Therefore I submit the petition (requesting that?) the sums owed should be (repaid?) and that the necessary (official action?) should be taken to punish the outrage.

I, Aurelius Gunthus, submitted (the petition). I, Aurelius Theon, wrote on his behalf because he does not know letters.'

1 Isidorianus may be acting as *stationarius*, i.e. as a military officer in charge of law and order in the nome. Cf. CPR v 12. 1 and n.

4-8 The situation can only be conjectured. In *προτροπῆς* (5) and *συνθέμενος* (l. -οι; 8) there seem to be echoes of the language of partnership contracts, cf. e.g. P. Oxf. 12. 11, 12, 21. This favours the guess that Dorotheus hired Didymus and Aion to do certain work and encouraged them to co-opt Gunthus to help them. The parallel is far from complete, because in P. Oxf. 12 the encouragers are the original

partners not the employer, and the subject of *συνθέμενον* (11) is the new partner. Nevertheless, it seems clear that Gunthus applied to Dorotheus for unpaid wages, and the echoes are probably significant.

7 ἀπήγχεσαν. The third letter appears to be η, correctly, though ἀπεντήσαμεν (l. ἀπηντ-) is clear in 12. .

ἀπηργασίαν. Cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* 1, 245 (iii).

At the end of the line the remains look like τῆς σφροῦ. The only certain occurrence of this word in the papyri is in P. Haun. II 17. 14, though it is printed with several dots and assigned an improbable sense in P. Lips. 85. 11, 86. 11. It usually means 'coffin'. The mention of the trade-tax in 10 indicates that these persons were tradesmen rather than agricultural workers.

8 *συνθέμενος*. Read probably *συνθέμενοι*. If the circumstances really were as outlined in 4-8 n., it was with the original partners that Gunthus had a contract for wages. He tried to get them direct from the employer, Dorotheus, who refused to admit his claim.

10-11 For *χρυσάργυρον πραγματευτικόν* (cf. W. Chr. 281. 31), the tax levied in bullion on tradesmen, see J. Karayannopoulos, *Finanzwesen*, 129-37, cf. XLVIII 3415 introd.

At the beginning the traces might suit ἐπι[ε]μελί[α]ς (l. -είας), though this does not give any very clear sense. At any rate we may have there a word governed directly by ἔνεκεν and itself governing *χρυσάργυρον*.

It is uncertain whether *πραγματευτικῶν* was written wholly in line 10 or was carried over into 11. In 11 -τος might be a participle agreeing with *χρυσάργυρον* and governing τοῖς προειρημένοις; ἀνήκοτος might suit.

14-15 It is doubtful whether ἐξ ἀπολο[ί]πων ἡ[μ]ῶν, 'from our unpaid residue', will suit the traces, but it may represent the sense.

19-20 Probably ς[ώματος] was divided between the lines, either as *σώματος* or *σώμα-τος*. The remains in 20 have not been identified.

23 Not Ἡρωνᾶτος.

24 After ἐπιδίδωμι not immediately ἀξίων or καὶ ἀξιώ, though that sense is required.

25-6 The sense requires something like ἀποδοθῆναι and ἐπεξέλευσιν. Neither has been identified.

27 The amanuensis formula was very rapidly written and is damaged as well. The remains may not all be assigned to the correct letters.

3481. DECLARATION OF A SHIPPER

21 3B. 29/A (2-4)a

9.8 × 32.2 cm.

10 September A.D. 442

Aurelius Andreas, a shipper, acknowledges the embarkation of a quantity of grain from Thonius, a miller, along with an unspecified extra amount in respect of freight and other subsidiary charges. For the type of document cf. P. J. Sijpesteijn, *BASP* 13 (1976) 71-4, and P. J. Sijpesteijn-K. A. Worp, *ZPE* 20 (1976) 157-65, with references (add XLVIII 3395); A. J. M. Meyer-Termeer, *Die Haftung der Schiffer im griechischen und römischen Recht* (1978: *Studia Amstelodamensia* 13). The papyrus is complete, and dated by the Oxyrhynchite-era system. The writing occupies the upper half of the sheet only. The back is blank.

The destination of the cargo is not stated, nor is it clear whether Thonius is the payer or simply the loading-agent. There is no specific statement as to whether this is a private delivery or a cargo of revenue-grain (whether for Alexandria or elsewhere), but I suppose that the incidence of transportation-taxes (esp. *σακκοφορικόν*) is decisive for the latter.

Αὐρήλε[ι]ος Ἀνδρέας
 Δημητρίου κυβερνήτης πλοίου
 Θέωνος περιβλήπτου μεμέτρη' με'
 καὶ ἐνεβαλόμην εἰς τὸ
 5 αὐτὸ ὑπ' ἐμὲ πλοῖον
 παρὰ Θωνίου μυρονάρχου
 ἀπὸ γενήματος ἑνδεκάτης
 κύτου καθαροῦ ἀρτάβας
 πέντε, γί(νονται) κύ(ου) (ἀρτάβαι) ε, τοῦτον
 10 καὶ τὰ ναῦλα καὶ τὰ κούμει(α)
 καὶ τὸ σακκοφορικὸν
 ἐκ πλήρης. ριθ πη,
 Θὼθ ιγ.
 (m. 2) ὁ αὐτὸς Ἀνδρέας
 15 σεσημείωμαι.

1 I. Αὐρήλιος 3. I. μεμέτρημαι 6 I. μυλωνάρχου 10 I. κούμουλα 12 I. πλήρου
 15 I. σεσημείωμαι

'I, Aurelius Andreas son of Demetrius, captain of a ship belonging to Theon *vir spectabilis*, have had measured out to me and loaded on to the same ship under my command, from Thonius mill-master, from the produce of the eleventh (indiction), five artabas of pure wheat, tot. 5 art. of wheat, this and the transportation-charges and the supplementary charges and the portorage-tax, in full. (Year) 119/88, Thoth 13.'

(2nd hand) 'Signed by me, the aforesaid Andreas.'

3 περιβλήπτου = *spectabilis*. See O. Hornickel, *Ehren- und Rangprädikate*, 31. This is one of the earliest instances of the title. Later it was debased, but at this date Theon, though hardly to be identified, is likely to have been a person of some importance.

7 ἑνδεκάτης. Sc. ἰνδικτίονος, or read <ἰνδικτίονος>. The eleventh indiction will presumably be that of A.D. 442/3, given the date of the document in 12-13. However, the harvest from which the grain has come must surely be that of 442. Thus this text seems to imply that the eleventh indiction here started with the *praedelegatio* (not the *delegatio*) on 1 May 442 which would be contrary to the arrangement accepted as normal at Oxyrhynchus, viz. that the indiction-year began on Thoth 1.

For an explanation of this phenomenon see now R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, *The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt* (1978), 26-7, where a distinction is drawn between the reckoning of indictions for fiscal purposes, in which the indiction began on 1 May with the *praedelegatio*, and the reckoning for dating purposes where the indiction began later, with the *delegatio* (1 July) or later still (Thoth 1 in the Oxyrhynchite nome).

9 Five artabas of wheat would of course form only a small fraction of the boat's cargo.

τοῦτον καί: cf. P. Cair. Isid. 36. 10, καὶ τοῦτων τὰ ναῦλα. Possibly the genitive plural is intended here despite the changed order.

10-11 Cf. XLVIII 3395 12 n., and see Meyer-Termeer, op. cit. 12-14.

VI. PRIVATE DOCUMENTS

3482. CESSION OF CATOECIC LAND

27 3B. 40/F (5)a

26.5 × 29 cm.

8 October 73 B.C.

Theon, son of Antiochus, a 'Macedonian' and catoecic cavalryman of the tenth hipparchy, in return for benefits received in the past cedes to Dionysius, son of Apollonius, also a 'Macedonian' of the same hipparchy, 9.5 out of the 28.5 aruras of catoecic land which he held. Dionysius already held 9.5 aruras of what had been a 38-arura parcel, so that the net result of the present transaction was to give the two principals equal shares.

The right-hand two-thirds of the document survive almost perfectly preserved, but of the left third only the upper third remains, in poorer condition and pieced together out of four fragments. There are two kolleseis on the sheet, and the break which has lost us much of the left side of the document occurred down the left edge of the overlap of the left-hand kollesis. The back is blank.

This is a welcome addition to the few other documents of this type of Ptolemaic date, of which only one clearly comes from Oxyrhynchus, XIV 1635 (44-30 B.C.; for the date cf. *Prosop. Ptol.* VIII p. 160, corr. of II 2508), which is but a small fragment of a once much larger document. P. Fouad 38 (early first century B.C.) may also be Oxyrhynchite. The others (BGU VIII 1731-40) all belong to a homogeneous group from the Heracleopolite nome and are datable to between 99 B.C. and the end of the Ptolemaic period.

For the relationship of these documents to the gradual evolution from the inalienability of catoecic land to its tolerated alienability, see W. Kunkel, *ZRG (Röm. Abt.)* 48 (1928) 285-313; R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 236-7; F. Uebel, *Die Kleruchen Ägyptens*, 41 n. 2; W. Müller, *Proc. IX Int. Congress of Papyrology* (Oslo, 1958), 183-93, esp. 186-93.

This document provides proof of the direct derivation from a Ptolemaic format (already hypothesized by G. Vitelli, PSI IV 320 and VIII 897 introd.) of certain expressions used in Oxyrhynchite deeds of cession of Roman date. The immediate consequences are the textual improvement and better understanding of various passages in the deeds referred to which had remained obscure largely due to the lack of a Ptolemaic model. These Oxyrhynchite deeds of cession of catoecic land of Roman date are: II 366 descr. (A.D. 14/15, *BL* I 321); PSI IV 320 (A.D. 18); PSI X 1118 (A.D. 25/26; see note to line 12 below); P. Ryl. II 159 (A.D. 31/32); PSI VIII 897 (A.D. 93); P. Strasb. 266 (c. A.D. 100); III 504 and III 633 descr. (both early second century A.D.).

Our document consists of two separate sections which are also physically divided

by a blank space. The first (1–27) contains the deed of cession (*εγγραφή τῆς ὁμολογίας*, 27), while the second (28–39) contains the corresponding royal oath (*βασιλικὸς ὄρκος*). The document ends with the docket of a public official (40).

Within the first section we can further distinguish the *παραχώρησις* (1–16) and a *ὁμολογία* in which are set out the criteria for the division of the *κλήρος* between Theon and Dionysius (16–27). The presence of this latter section, which we may define as a *ὁμολογία διαιρέσεως*, seems not to be due to localized causes (for example, to the fact that the *κλήρος* should be *ἀδιαίρετος*), but rather to be the section of the document normally reserved for the establishment of the extent and boundaries of the ceded land; this would of course also clarify the taxation responsibilities of the two parties. In sum, it is maintained here that the form and structure of 3482 represent the form and structure normal in Oxyrhynchite deeds of cession of catoecic land of the first century B.C. The further fact that 3482 like the Heracleopolite deeds of cession (BGU VIII 1735–40) contains the royal oath (as does P. Fouad 38, possibly Oxyrhynchite) demonstrates that this was no merely local usage but necessary for the full legal validity of the cession.

As regards the juridical position of cleruchic land and the procedure by means of which a cession could be effected, we learn from 3482 that the matter was administered *διὰ τῶν τὰ ἱππικὰ χειρίζοντων* (5), and that the drawing-up of the deed of cession was preceded by the presentation, by the person proposing to cede the land, of a memorandum to the official in charge of the register of catoecic land (5–6). In the interval between presentation of the memorandum and the drawing-up of the deed of cession the *μετεπιγραφή* would probably have taken place, that is the official registration of the land in the name of the new holder. There is, however, no explicit reference to *μετεπιγραφή* in the actual deeds of cession of catoecic land from Oxyrhynchus, Ptolemaic or Roman; but that this took place *διὰ τῶν καταλοχισμῶν*, and in relation to changes in tenure of catoecic land, is proved by II 273 21 (A.D. 95), the sole testimony so far to *μετεπιγραφή* at Oxyrhynchus. The procedure at Oxyrhynchus, then, is basically the same as that at Heracleopolis, and formal divergences in the definitive deeds (at Oxyrhynchus *ὁμολογία παραχωρήσεως*, at Heracleopolis *ὁμολογία εὐδοκήσεως τῆ γεγονυῖα τῷ δεῖνι μετεπιγραφῆ*) are in all probability due to local variations in notarial practice. For a summary of the procedure see R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 228–9.

βασιλευόντων Πτολεμ[α]ί[ου καὶ Κ]λεοπάτρας τῆς καὶ Τρυφαίνης θεῶν
 Φιλοπατόρων Φιλαδέλφων, ἔτους
 ἐνάτου, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῶν κοινῶν ὡς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι γράφεται, μηνὸς Δίου
 καὶ Θωυθ κθ, (vac.) ἐν Ὁξ(υρύγχων) πό(λει)
 τῆς Θηβαίδ[ο]ς. ὁμολογεῖ Θεῶν Ἀντιόχου Μακεδῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς δεκάτης
 ἱππαρχίας κα(τοίκων) ἱπ(πέων) Διονυσίω Ἀπολλωνίου

Μακεδόνι [τ]ῶν ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ἱππαρχίας οἱ δύο ἀγυῖαι Κλεοπάτρας
 Ἀφροδίτης παρακεχωρηκέναι αὐτῶι ἀκο-
 5 λούθως τοῖς δ[ι]ὰ τῶν τὰ ἱππικὰ χειρίζοντων ὠκονομημένοις ἀφ' οὗ ὁ Θεῶν
 δέδωκεν ὑπομνήματος Εὐδαίμωνι
 τῶι πρὸς καταλοχισμοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιβάλλοντος αὐτῶι μέρους ἡμίους
 τετάρτου κλήρου ἀδιαίρετου ἀρουρῶν λη
 πρότερον Ἀλεξάνδρου περὶ Σεπέτα οὗ τὸ ἄλλο τέταρτον μέρος ἐστὶν αὐτοῦ
 τοῦ Διονυσίου ἀρουράς ἐννεά ἡμισυ
 [ε]ν' ὑπάρχωσι τῶι Διονυ[σίω] καὶ ἐκγόνοις πρὸς τῶι ἑαυτοῦ τετάρτῳ
 μέρει εἰς συμπλήρωσις τοῦ ἡμίους
 τοῦ ὅλου κλήρου κυρίως τὸν [πά]ντα χρόνον σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις τιμίαις καὶ
 φιλανθρώποις ἀκολούθως τοῖς προστετα-
 10 γμένοις καὶ ἐπεσταλμένοις ἀνθ' ὧν ὑπέιληφεν τὸν Θεῶνα καὶ εὐχρήστηκεν
 αὐτῶι ἐμ πλείοσι τῶν κατὰ
 τὸν βίον καὶ τὴν τῶν τοῦ κλήρου αὐτοῦ βασιλικῶν διόρθωσις ἐφ' ᾧ
 παρέξεται τῶι Διονυσίω τὴν γῆν καθαρὰν
 ἀπὸ βασιλικῶν πάντων τῶν ἔμπροσθεν χρόνων καὶ μὴ ἐμπροσθεσθαι Θεῶνα
 μηδ' ἄλλον ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ
 [ὧν π]αρακεχώρηκεν καθότι πρόκειται μηδὲ μέρους μηδὲ κακοτεχνήσειν περὶ
 τὴν παραχώρησις παρευρέσει
 [μηδ]εμίαι· ἐὰν δέ τι τούτων ἀθετῆ, ἄκυρον ἔστω καὶ προσαποτεισάτω
 Διονυσίω ἢ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ, καθ' ὃ ἂν
 15 [εἶδος ἀθετῆ, ἐπίτιμο]ν ἀργυ[ρίου] (δραχμὰς) φ [καὶ] εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν τὸ ἴσον
 καὶ μηθὲν ἦσσαν τὰ διωμολογημένα κύρια
 [ἔστω ὡς πρόκειται. ὁμολογοῦσι δὲ Θεῶν καὶ Διονύσιος διειρηθῆναι τὸν
 κλήρον ἐπὶ τοῖςδε ὡς τ' ἔχειν Διονύ-
 [σιον ± 25 letters τ]ῆς μὲν λεγομένης τῶν δεκαεξ
 ἀρουρῶν σφραγίδος ἣ ἐστὶν ἐκ τοῦ
 [(name) κλήρου ± 25] τῆς καλουμένης Κώων γῆς
 λιβὸς δὲ τοῦ παραδείσου τὸ πρὸς λίβα
 [μέρος ἡμισυ διατεῖνον βορρὰ ἐπὶ νότο]ν ἐφ' ὅσον ἂν ἦ ἡ σφραγίς· ὁμοίως δὲ
 καὶ τῆς ἀπὸ νότου τοῦ αὐτοῦ παρα-
 20 [δείσου σφραγίδος ἔχειν τὸν Θεῶνα τὸ πρὸς ἀπηλι]ώτην μέρος ἡμισυ
 διατεῖνον βορρὰ ἐπὶ νότον ἐπὶ τὸ πέρασ τῆς σφραγίδος

[± 31]. *σφραγίδων ἔχειν δ' ὁμοίως τὸν Διονύσιον καὶ τὴν ἐκ τοῦ Καλλίππου [κλήρου σφραγίδα ἀρουρῶν καὶ Θέων]α τὴν πρὸς τῷ ἄνω γύμνι ἑτέραν σφραγίδα ἀρουρῶν ἐννέα· τῆς δὲ [σφραγίδος ± 17 ἔχειν] τὸν Διονύσιον τὸ πρὸς λίβα μέρος ἡμισυ, Θέωνα δὲ τὸ πρὸς ἀπηλι- [ώτην ἄλλο μέρος ἡμισυ, καὶ μηδ' ἑτέρω αὐ]τῶν μηδὲ τῶν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐξεῖναι παραβαίνειν τι τούτων*

25 [± 31]. . . . *ισοῦς ἢ χωρὶς τ[ο]ῦ ἄκυρα εἶναι ἃ ἐὰν παραβαίνῃ καὶ προσαποτει- [κάτω ὁ παραβάς τῷ ἐμμένοντι ἐπίτιμον]. . . . φ καὶ εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν τὸ ἴσον. συνευδοκεῖ δὲ πάσι τοῖς [κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν τῆς ὁμολογίας ἢ Θ]έωνος γυνὴ Διονυσία Ἀμμωνίου μετὰ κυρίου Θέωνος τοῦ αὐτοῦ. [(vac.)]*

[Ὁμνύω βασιλέα Πτολεμαῖον καὶ βασιλί]σσαν Κλεοπάτραν τὴν καὶ Τρύφαιναν θεοὺς Φιλοπάτορας [Φιλαδέλφους καὶ τοὺς τούτων προγόνο]υς καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους θεοὺς Θέων Ἀντιόχου Μακεδῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς

30 [δεκάτης ἵππαρχίας ὁμολογεῖν Διονυσίω] Ἀπολλωνίου Μακεδόνι τῶν ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ἵππαρχίας ἀγυῖας [Κλεοπάτρας Ἀφροδίτης καὶ εὐδοκεῖ]ν ἅπασι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν τῆς ὁμολογίας τὴν κειμένην [ἅμα τῷ ὄρκωι τούτῳ διὰ τῶν ἀγορανόμ]ων τῆι ἐνεστῶσῃ ἡμέραι καθ' ἣν παρακεχώρηκά σοι ἀκολουθῶς [τοῖς διὰ τῶν τὰ ἵππικὰ χειριζόντων ὧ]κονομημένοις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιβάλλοντός μοι μέρους ἡμίσεος τετάρτου [κλήρου ἀδιαίρετου ἀρουρῶν λη πρό]τερον Ἀλεξάνδρου περὶ *σενέπτα* οὐδὲ τὸ ἄλλο τέταρτον μέρος ἐστὶν δὲ

35 [ἀρούρας ἐννέα ἡμισυ εἰς συμπλήρωσιν τοῦ] ἡμίσεος τοῦ ὄλου κλήρου καὶ μηθὲν παρασυγγραφήσειν μηδὲ [κακοτεχνήσειν περὶ τὴν τῆς ὁμολογίας συγγρα]φὴν μηδὲ περὶ μηθὲν τῶν δι' αὐτῆς ἀναπεφωνημένων μηδὲ

[περὶ τὸν ὄρκον τοῦτον παρευρέσει μηδ]εμίαι· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ποιῶ κατὰ τὰ προγεγραμμένα συνχωρῶ τὰ μὲν [κατὰ τὴν παραχώρησιν καὶ τὴν ὁμολογίαν] μένειν κύρια, ἡνίκα δ' ἂν εὐθυσθῶ καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ μέρη τοῦ κλήρου μου [ἀναλημφθῆναι εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν καὶ με ἐνο]χον εἶναι τῷ ὄρκωι. [(vac.)]

40 [± 31]. *ος ὁ παρὰ Διονυσοδώρου κ. . . [. . .]*

1 φιλοπατορων: π corr. from μ 10 l. ἐν πλείοσιν 16 l. διηρησθαι 22 l. ἄνω 24 l. τοῖς παρ' αὐτῶν

¹In the reign of Ptolemy and Cleopatra also called Tryphaena, gods Philopatores Philadelphoi, in the ninth year – and the rest of the formula as written in Alexandria – the 29th of the month Dios which is equivalent to Thoth.

In the city of the Oxyrhynchi in the Thebaid. Theon son of Antiochus, a Macedonian and one of the catoecic cavalrymen of the tenth hipparchy, acknowledges to Dionysius son of Apollonius, a Macedonian and one of those from the same hipparchy, both of them from the street of Cleopatra Aphrodite, that he has ceded to him, in accordance with the administrative arrangements of those controlling cavalry affairs and on the basis of a memorandum submitted by Theon to Eudaemon the official in charge of the registry of military settlers' land grants, nine and a half aruras out of the threequarter share falling to him of an undivided allotment of 38 aruras situated near Senepeta, formerly belonging to Alexander, of which the remaining quarter share belongs to the said Dionysius, that they may belong to Dionysius and his descendants in addition to his own quarter share and make up the half of the whole allotment; irrefutably for all time, and along with the other rights and benefits in accordance with the ordinances and instructions, in return for the support given to Theon and the good services rendered to him in many aspects of daily life and of the settlement of royal taxes on his allotment; (and) on condition that he makes the land over to Dionysius clear of all outstanding royal taxes, and that neither Theon nor anyone else on his behalf will lay claim to the property ceded as aforesaid, even in part, nor resort to fraud regarding the cession on any pretext whatsoever. If he should set aside any of these provisions, such action is to be invalid and he is in addition to pay to Dionysius or his assigns for every specific breach a fine of 500 silver drachmas and the same to the royal treasury, and none the less are the agreements to be irrefutable as aforesaid.

Theon and Dionysius further acknowledge that they have divided the allotment on the following terms, so that Dionysius is to have . . . of the section called "of the sixteen aruras" which is from the allotment of . . . of the land called "of the Coans", and on the west the western half share of the garden, stretching from north to south for as far as the section reaches. Likewise of the section from the south of the same garden Theon is to have the eastern half share, stretching from north to south as far as the boundary of the section . . . sections; likewise Dionysius is to have too the section from the allotment of Callippus, of . . . aruras, and Theon the other section of nine aruras near the upper field, and of the section . . . Dionysius is to have the western half share and Theon the other eastern half share. To neither of them nor to their assigns shall it be allowed to contravene any of these conditions . . . or apart from the invalidity of whatsoever contravention, the contravener shall further pay to the person abiding by the conditions a fine of 500 silver drachmas (?) and the same to the royal treasury. The wife of Theon, Dionysia daughter of Ammonius, with the said Theon as her guardian, gives her assent to all the conditions of the contract of agreement.

I, Theon son of Antiochus, a Macedonian and one of those from the tenth hipparchy, swear by King Ptolemy and Queen Cleopatra also called Tryphaena, gods Philopatores Philadelphoi, and by their ancestors and by the other gods, that I have come to an agreement with you Dionysius son of Apollonius, a Macedonian and one of those from the same hipparchy, from the street of Cleopatra Aphrodite, and

assent to all the provisions of the contract of agreement drawn up together with this oath through the agoranomi on the present day, in accordance with which I have ceded to you, in conformity with the administrative arrangements of those controlling cavalry affairs, nine and a half aruras out of the threequarter share falling to me of an undivided allotment of 38 aruras situated near Seneptra, formerly belonging to Alexander, of which the remaining quarter is yours, so as to make up the half of the whole allotment; and that I shall not break the contract nor resort to fraud in any respect regarding the contract of agreement or any of the declarations made in it or regarding this oath, on any pretext whatsoever; but if I do not act as aforesaid, I agree that the provisions of the cession and agreement are to remain irrefutable, and that when I am brought to account the remaining portions of my allotment are to revert to the Crown and also I am to be held liable to the consequences of the oath.

I, . . . , the substitute for Dionysodorus, . . .'

2-3 ἐν Ὁξ(υρήνων) πό(λει) τῆς Θηβαίδ[ο]ς. See J. D. Thomas, *The Ptolemaic Epistrategos (Papyrologica Coloniensis* VI, 1975), appendix 2, pp. 125-31.

3 κα(τοίκων) ἰπ(πέων). Cf. e.g. P. Teb. I 47. 9 with plate VII to illustrate the form of the abbreviation, slightly more cursive and ligatured in 3482.

4 οἱ δύο. Cf. XIV 1628 8 and 1629 7, and possibly 1635 3 (see note), πάντες 1644 8.

ἀγυῖας Κλεοπάτρας Ἀφροδίτης. Cf. P. Köln III 145 introd. To the documents cited add IV 802 (= SB VI 9255) + P. Ryl. IV 586 (99 B.C.), where lines 9-10 should read ⁹ἐπιγονῆς οἱ τρεῖς ἀγυῖας Κλεοπάτρας ¹⁰Ἀφροδίτης. This street seems to have been lived in exclusively by catoecic cavalry, Macedonians and Persians of the succession.

4-5 ἀκολουθῶς . . . ὕκονομημένοις. Cf. XIV 1635 4-5; also BGU VIII 1731. 9, ἀκολουθῶς ταῖς δ[ιὰ τοῦ ἰππικ]οῦ λογιστηρίου οἰκονομ[ο]ῦ[σ]αι. These two expressions, with the same meaning, are at the origin of the phrase which recurs in the deeds of cession of catoecic land drawn up at Oxyrhynchus in the Roman period, ἀκολουθῶς τοῖς διὰ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἰππικοῦ ὕκονομημένοις, where one should understand ἐκ τοῦ ἰππικοῦ λογιστηρίου; cf. III 504 9, P. Ryl. II 159. 5-6, PSI IV 320. 5-6, VIII 897. 8-9, 63-4 and X 1118. 2-3. The ἰππικὸν λογιστήριον carried out the μετεπιγραφή of the ceded land; this activity is documented in the Ptolemaic period (cf. BGU VIII 1732. 3, 1733. 5; P. Teb. I 63. 121 [BL III 240]), and especially in the Roman period, given the greater number we possess of cessions of catoecic land (BGU III 906. 18; CPR I I [= SPP XX I]. 11, 27-8; CPR I 188. 9; P. Mich. V 259. 12-13, 30-1; P. Mich. V 262. 8-10; P. Mich. V 267-8. 6-8, and 273. 5-6).

5 ἀφ' οὗ . . . ὑπομνήματος. Frequent usage in Oxyrhynchite deeds of cession of catoecic land, cf. PSI IV 320. 6, VIII 897. 9, 64, and X 1118. 3, and P. Ryl. II 159. 6. An equivalent expression occurs in BGU II 578. 21 (A.D. 189) and III 888. 23 (A.D. 160), ἀφ' ὧν ἐν τελείῳ ἐνεχυρασίας γραμμάτων, on which see A. B. Schwarz, *Hypothek und Hypallagma*, p. 80 n. 2 and p. 81 n. 1.

6 τῶν πρὸς καταλοχισμοῖς. This is the earliest attestation of this official, already evidenced by BGU VIII 1772. 6 (Heracleopolite, 57/6 B.C.), 1769. 1-3 (Heracleopolite, 48/7 B.C.: *Prosop. Ptol.* II 2509 = 2490), and XIV 1635 5 (restored: Oxyrhynchus, 44-30 B.C.).

In the Roman period ὁ πρὸς τοῖς καταλοχισμοῖς continued to operate at Oxyrhynchus: cf. PSI IV 320. 8 (A.D. 18), PSI X 1118. 4 (A.D. 25/6), P. Ryl. II 159. 7 (A.D. 31/2), I 165 descr. (A.D. 81), XII 1462 2, 23 (A.D. 83/4) and III 504 10 (early second century A.D.); add to these the nearly contemporary instances of the ἀρχολοῦμενοι τοῖς καταλοχισμοῖς, I 45 2 (A.D. 95), I 175 descr. (c. A.D. 95), II 341 descr. (A.D. 95-100), and I 46 2 (A.D. 100), and of the ἐπιτηρητῆς καὶ χειριστῆς καταλοχισμῶν, XII 1462 3, 24 (A.D. 83/4), I 174 descr. (A.D. 88), and II 346 descr. (A.D. 100). These officials are also recorded in the Arsinoite nome, P. Fam. Teb. 25. 1 (A.D. 129), P. Phil. II 2 (A.D. 141; see M. Blanken, *Pap. Lugd.-Bat.* XIV 116-18), BGU VII 1565. 1-2 (A.D. 169), and PSI XV 1540. 8, 14 (second century A.D., published in advance by M. Manfredi, *Dai Papiri della Società Italiana* (Firenze, 1965), pp. 31-2), and in the Hermopolite nome, P. Flor. I 92. 2 (A.D. 84). The area of their competence is limited to the nome (cf. XII 1462, P. Flor. I 92, I 174 descr. and II 346 descr.), but in A.D. 169 the official in charge of the καταλοχισμοῖς in the Arsinoite nome held the same position in other nomes too (BGU VII 1565. 2). At central government level, finally, we find an official in charge of the καταλοχισμοῖς for the whole of Egypt, I 47 and II 344 descr. (both late first century A.D.) and P. Grenf. II 42. 1 (A.D. 86; BL I 187).

7 πρότερον Ἀλεξάνδρου. For this κλήρος see P. Pruneti, 'I κλήροι del nomo Ossirinchte', *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-244, esp. 166 seqq.

8 [ἴ]να . . . ἐκγόνους. Cf. BGU VIII 1732. [8], 1733. 9 and 1734. 8. The phrase reflects the wish to confirm the acquired right to the hereditary transmission of the allotment. In the Roman period, when the cleruch exercised wider rights of ownership over his holding, we regularly find τοῖς ἐκγόνους αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ (see P. Mich. V 262. 4, 267-8. 2 and 303. 2. and PSI VIII 905. 4 and 906. 2), or else τοῖς ἐκγόνους καὶ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ παραλημψόμενοις (see III 504 14). XIV 1635 8-9 (44-30 B.C.) should be restored as follows: ἀνηγγμένο[ν] . . . ἔν' ὑπάρχωσι τῶν Σπαρτάκων καὶ ἐκγόνου[σ]ιν αἱ προκείμεναι . . .

9 κυρίως. Cf. H. J. Wolff, *ZRG (Röm. Abt.)* 90 (1973) 373.

κυρίως . . . φιλανθρώποις. The secure reading in this line enables us to read or restore the corresponding passages in XIV 1635 9, III 504 15-16, P. Ryl. II 159. 15, PSI VIII 897. 70 and PSI X 1118. 11-12. The term φιλάνθρωπον is here used in its juridical sense; the granting of such benefits was the exclusive prerogative of the king, who authorized them in favour of individuals or groups, associations, corporations, etc. In particular we know of numerous φιλάνθρωπα granted to cleruchs and consisting for the most part of fiscal and penal amnesties. Cf. M.-Th. Lenger, 'La notion de "bienfait" (philanthrôpon) royal et les ordonnances des rois Lagides', *Studi Arangio-Ruiz* I (Napoli, 1952) 483-99; the author collects and examines all the evidence and the texts recognizable as φιλάνθρωπα, among which P. Teb. I 124 (= C. Ord. Ptol. 54) constitutes an excellent example of indulgences with respect to cleruchs. It seems likely that the term τίμιον too implied something precise, originating from the sovereign, but we lack the specific documentation which could tell us what was meant. Apart from the deeds of cession of catoecic land cited above, τίμιον and φιλάνθρωπον occur together only once: in a decree of M. Antonius (SB I 4224 = V. Ehrenberg and A. H. M. Jones, *Documents illustrating the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius*², Oxford, 1955, no. 300) we read (line 12) καὶ περὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ὧν ἤγειτο ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τιμίων καὶ φιλανθρώπων. Among the other references to τίμιον, note BGU IV 1185 II 28 (Heracleopolite, 60/59 B.C.) because the word occurs within a royal πρόσταγμα (the first column of this text = C. Ord. Ptol. 71); note too, for similarities between some clauses and those in deeds of cession of catoecic land, P. Teb. II 294 (A.D. 146, an application to the idiologue for the post of προφήτης in the temple of Soknebtynis), 17-20: μένειν δέ μοι καὶ ἐγγόνους καὶ τοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ μεταλημψόμενοις ἢ τούτων κυρεία καὶ κράτης ἐπὶ τὸν αἰὲν χρόνον ἐπὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς τιμίοις καὶ δικαίοις πάσι.

9-10 ἀκολουθῶς . . . ἐπεσταλμένοις. At the end of the Ptolemaic period it was common practice for the φιλάνθρωπα to become the object of successive royal ordinances, so that an indulgence originally granted in extraordinary circumstances could thus be extended to other groups and receive the force of law (cf. M.-Th. Lenger, op. cit.). In this case, the ordinances and regulations generically cited confirmed clearly that the possibility of cession should not annul the benefits previously accorded to the allotment. The προτάγματα and ἐπιστάγματα, many of which concerned cleruchs and their lands, are collected in C. Ord. Ptol.; in general, for the juridical position of cleruchic property, see J. Lesquier, *Inst. Mil.*, 224-54.

10 ὑπέληφεν. Cf. CPR I I (= SPP XX I, A.D. 83/4), 21: ἀποσιτάτω . . . παραχρημα ὁ ὑπέληφεν παραχωρητικὸν κεφάλαιον μεθ' ἡμιολίας.

ἐχρηστέην. Cf. BGU VIII 1739. 13 (the other papyri in this group have the expression ἀνθ' ὧν πεποιήται . . . ἐχρηστέων). For the meaning and importance of ἐχρηστέην in deeds of cession of catoecic land see W. Kunkel, *ZRG (Röm. Abt.)* 48 (1928) 288. For the perfect without reduplication, which is not abnormal, see B. G. Mandilaras, *The Verb*, §429, esp. (7).

The underlying situation in 10-11 is as follows: Dionysius has lent to Theon sufficient money to pay the taxes on the latter's holdings, and now receives 9½ aruras out of those holdings in repayment of the debt. It is to be noted, however, that throughout the deed care is taken to avoid terminology proper to contracts of sale and loan. All wording which might imply transference of money between the parties is deliberately omitted; thus ἐχρηστέην, 'to be of service to a person', is used in preference to δανείζω. In the Roman period there is no longer any *raison d'être* for this attitude, and more precise verbs are used which more closely represent the actual facts: λαμβάνω (P. Ryl. II 159. 18), but especially ἀπέχω (P. Ryl. II 159. 37; III 504 17, 46; PSI VIII 897. 45, 72 and 89, and P. Strasb. 266. 18), ἔχω (PSI VIII 897. 23) and προαπέχω (PSI X 1118. 14).

ἐμ (I. ἐν) πλείοσι. Cf. P. Dura 18. 6, 23. Note PSI X 1118. 13-15 and P. Ryl. II 159. 18-19, where it is said that the party now making the cession had had recourse to a loan in pressing circumstances, ἐν ἐπείγουσι καιροῖς. This latter expression is Ptolemaic in origin and it is interesting to find it in C. Ord. Ptol. 71 i 4, an ordinance extending to the cleruchs of the Heracleopolite nome a penal and fiscal amnesty already granted to those in the Arsinoite.

10-11 τῶν κατὰ τὸν βίον. Cf. XIV 1635 11 and note, now clarified by the present text.

11 βασιλικῶν. Cf. 12. The reference is to the numerous tax burdens to which the cleruchs were subjected (cf. J. Lesquier, *Inst. Mil.*, 212-23), including the *στέφανοι* explicitly mentioned in the Heracleopolite cessions (cf. BGU VIII 1731. 8, 1732. 8-9, 1733. 10-11, 1734. 8-9, 1735. 14, 1739. 13 and 1740. 16).

12 ἀπὸ . . . χρόνων. In the absence of more specific dates this must mean that the land is transferred free from tax liabilities up to the date of the drawing up of the deed. Only in the present deed is a precise date lacking, and the fact is somewhat surprising given that it was a means of better self-protection on the part of the person making the cession. In the Heracleopolite cessions the land is declared to be free from tax liabilities up to the date of the *μετεπιγραφή* (cf. BGU VIII 1731. 10-13, 1732. 11-12, 1733. 13-15 and 1735. 16-18) or else the terminal point is specified. In the Oxyrhynchite deeds of Roman date the land is clear of taxes up to the end of the year preceding that in which the deed of cession was drawn up, cf. III 504 24-8; PSI VIII 897. 30-4, 79-82; P. Ryl. II 159. 23-7 and P. Strasb. 266. 5-7. On this basis it should be possible to assign a more precise date to PSI X 1118; since the land is declared clear of taxes up to the end of the 11th year of Tiberius (lines 18-20), the deed should have been drawn up during the 12th year, i.e. A.D. 25/6.

14 ἀθετή. In the Heracleopolite cessions and in the Roman-date Oxyrhynchite ones *παρασυγγραφεῖν* is commonly used (cf. too 35 below). For ἀθετεῖν cf. BGU IV 1013. 20, 1123. 11; P. Dura 18. 8, 27, 28; P. Mich. III 186. 21, 187. 20; P. Oslo II 31. 21; SB V 8035a 19 and VI 8974 fragm. 3, 31.

15 [εἶδος. Cf. UPZ II 196. 35 (116 B.C.); II 270 44; P. Ryl. II 159. 30; PSI VIII 897. 36, 83; PSI X 1118. 24, and P. Strasb. 266. 11.

17 τῆς μὲν λεγομένης τῶν δεκαεξ ἄρουρῶν σφραγίδος. A topographical novelty.

18 τῆς καλουμένης Κώων γῆς is a novelty. The presence of Coans in the Oxyrhynchite nome was not previously attested. Note the much later XXXVI 2771 (A.D. 323).

20 διατείνον βορρά. For the use of the genitive cf. III 505 6.

21 ἐκ τοῦ Καλλίππου (sc. κλήρου). This κλήρος is not *prima facie* recorded in P. Pruneti, 'I κλήροι del nomo Ossirinichite', *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-244. We are grateful to Professor Jacques Schwartz in Strasbourg for confirming a query, that Καλλ. . . του in P. Strasb. 534. 4 (Pruneti, op. cit. p. 184) should be corrected to Καλλίππου.

22 γύη. Cf. XVII 2098 introd., ἐν τῷ ἄνω γύει. For γύαι in the Oxyrhynchite nome cf. further II 373 (descr.); VI 918 ii 4, 10; X 1279 12; XII 1537 15; XIV 1636 14; XVII 2134 17; PSI VIII 897. [14], 44; PSI IX 1078. 19; and negatively XLII 3047 5 etc. (ἀγνοσητόν). For the significance of γύης see M. Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, 34; P. Teb. I 62 introd.; P. Teb. I 105. 13 n. and II 311. 18 n.; P. Hamb. I 62. 10 n.; W. Crönert, *CR* 17 (1903) 194, and C. Gallazzi, *ZPE* 31 (1978) 94 (re-editing P. Teb. II 445).

25 χωρὶς τ[ο]ῦ ἀκυρα εἶναι. Cf. XIV 1644 22-3 and P. Mich. III 194. 24-5. In deeds of cession of catoecic land the more usual form of the saving clause (for which see A. Berger, *Strafklauseln*, 47-50, 85) is *μηθὲν ἕσσον τὰ διωμολογημένα κύρια ἔστω*: cf. 15-16, and BGU VIII 1731. 18, 1734. 23; III 504 32; P. Ryl. II 159. [31]; PSI VIII 897. 39, 85 and X 1118. 25, and P. Strasb. 266. 12.

26 Should the amount of the fine already expressed in 15 be repeated here? The traces preceding φ are too damaged to permit reading (part of) ἀργυρίου (δραχμάς) here.

συνεδοκεῖ. Cf. BGU VIII 1731. 12-13 (consent of wife), 1733. 16-17 (consent of brother) and 1738. 20 (consent of son). This third-party consent to the cession indicates that the person giving approval has legal rights over the property capable of exercise at any moment. Wives of cleruchs may have had or been able to acquire certain rights over the holdings, if the fiscal and penal amnesty in a royal ordinance could be extended beyond the catoecic cavalry to their wives and sons, see C. Ord. Ptol. 71. 6. Further, a wife has rights on any and all property which could be used to help repay her dowry in case of divorce, see G. Chalon, *L'édit de Tiberius Julius Alexander*, 137-43.

Among Oxyrhynchite cessions of Roman date the consent of third parties is found in III 504 32.

27 Cf. 31.

28 The oath is reconstructed on the basis of the preceding *παραχώρησις* and of P. Fouad 38 (first half of the first century B.C.). That papyrus contains precisely the final part of an oath consequent on a deed of cession, from a formulaic point of view sufficiently close to 3482 to allow us to suppose that it too comes from Oxyrhynchus. BGU VIII 1735-40 are oaths of the same type, but they were written separately, on different sheets from those containing the deeds of cession.

32 διὰ τῶν ἀγορανόμ[ων]. An equally possible supplement would be *μνημόν[ων]* instead of *ἀγορανόμ[ων]*. At Oxyrhynchus the *ἀγορανομείον* is documented from the reign of Ptolemy Philopator, BGU X 1973. 2, 1974. 1, and P. Berl. inv. 11803. 16, 29 (publ. by F. Uebel, *Festschr. zum 150 jährigen Bestehen des Berliner Ägyptischen Museums*, Berlin, 1974, pp. 441 seqq.). Moreover at Oxyrhynchus in the Roman period the *ἀγορανομείον* was interested in cessions of catoecic land even though the relevant deeds had not been drawn up through it, cf. I 45-7, 165, 174-6, and II 341-2, 344, 346-7. It is now generally accepted that the *ἀγορανομείον* and the *μνημοείον* are substantially one and the same, in Oxyrhynchus in the Roman period at any rate; see M. G. Raschke, *BASP* 13 (1976) 23-6.

36 Contrast the solemnity of *ἀναπεφωνημένων* with the simplicity of the parallel P. Fouad 38. 4-5, τὰς κειμένας δι' αὐτῆς διαστολάς. Cf. P. Fay. 14. 2-3, τοῦ ἀναπεφωνημένου Νουμηνίου στέφανου, and UPZ II 162 col. v. 26, τοῦ ἀντιδικίου ἀναπεφωνηκότος.

38 Cf. P. Fouad 38. 9. Its missing upper portion was obviously composed like 3482 of *παραχώρησις* followed by an agreement settling the details. Lines 2 seqq. there provide further evidence.

εὐθυσθῶ. Cf. P. Fouad 38. 11 with the note on p. 100.

40 The subscription of an as yet unidentified official, perhaps from the *μνημοείον* or *ἀγορανομείον*. Cf. 31 and n. Transcription of the cursive and partly damaged last part has so far eluded us. There is possibly a superscript indication of abbreviation at the end.

3483. CONTRACT

34 4 B. 76/K (10)a

45 × 18.5 cm.

Early first century

All that remains of this contract is a strip showing the foot and parts of twelve lines, which contained several standard elements of its close. These are a *πράξις*-clause (1-5), a *κυρία*-clause (5), the subscription of an amanuensis (6-8), apparently but not certainly in the hand of 1-5, date (9-10), and the subscriptions of two witnesses (11-12). The back is blank.

c. 15 letters] . c οὐρη[ε

cou(?) ἔκ τε ἡμῶν ἀμφοτέρων καὶ

ἐξ οὗ ἐὰν ἡμῶν ἐρήμι καὶ ἐκ [τῶν

ὑπαρχόντων] ἡμῶν πάντων [κα-

5 θάπερ ἐκ δίκης. ἡ χεὶρ κυρί[α.

c. 10] . ρίωνος ἔγραψ[α

αὐτῶν μοι (?)] συνταξάντων [

διὰ τὸ μὴ εἰδῆναι αὐτοὺς γρ[(ἀμματα?).

c. 10] Καίσαρος Σεβαστ[οῦ

10 c. 10] (vac.) [

c. 10] ξους μαρτυρῶ. (vac.)[

c. 10] Τρύφωνος μαρτυ[ρῶ.

3 l. αἰρή 4 l. ἡμῶν 8 l. εἶδεναι

1 At this point we expect *πράξις*. The remains look like]α, for which no plausible explanation has yet been suggested. However, it could still be correct. Omega is just possible.

² If not *κοι*(?), perhaps *ὄμιν*(?).

⁶ At first sight the ligature suggests]α or]ε, but in *ἡμ]ων*(3) the omega ligatures to nu.

⁷ For *συνταξάντων* cf. E. Majer-Leonhard, *ΑΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΙ*, 70. To his examples add, from WB s.v. *συντάσσω*, P. Gradenwitz 7. 23. For *αὐτῶν μοι*(?) cf. P. Rein. 1 11. 31. The other examples have *ἔγραψα*, *αὐτῶν συνταξάντων*. P. Rein. 11 is of the second century B.C., the others of the third century B.C.

⁹⁻¹⁰ The month and day were probably specified in 10, implying that the titulature ended with *σεβαστ[οῦ]*. Perhaps there is a statistical probability that the emperor was Tiberius, see P. Bureth, *Les titulatures*, 25-7, i.e. restore (*ἔτους*) *ν. Τιβερίου* *Καίσαρος Σεβαστ[ου]*(month, day)]. A short title of Gaius would also fit, but his title more usually contained *Γερμανικοῦ* after *σεβαστοῦ*, see Bureth, *op. cit.*, 28-9.

3484. FREIGHT CONTRACT

58/B (63)a

14 × 19 cm.

A.D. 27-33

The papyrus lacks both head and foot and is broken and badly rubbed in many areas. The ends of lines 5-29 are preserved but the beginnings of only 19-29. There is a sheet join c. 2.5 cm. from the right-hand edge. The back is blank.

The contract has unusual features, some of which are obscured by the damage. Only one other document, see *ZPE* 20 (1976) 162-5, provides for a round trip. The voyage is from Oxyrhynchus outwards to Euergetis in the Cynopolite nome with a cargo of wheat and thence back to Oxyrhynchus with a cargo of wine. The document has the air of a private contract between three shippers, named in line 8, and a party whose name or title has been irrecoverably damaged in 21 and 27. If that is so, it is the earliest surviving private contract for river transport. Some doubts arise because there are mentions of a supercargo, *τὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ ου συνπεμφθησόμενον ἐπίπλου* (27-8), and of a percentage charge of some kind (13). These are features otherwise found only in contracts for the transport of goods delivered to the state, see the synoptic table in A. J. M. Meyer-Termeer, *Die Haftung der Schiffer*, 90-103.¹ It is possible, therefore, that the person whose name, or perhaps title, is lost in 21 and 27 was an official arranging transport of state goods. But the payment in two instalments is also typical of private contracts, see Meyer-Termeer, *op. cit.* 12.

¹ Three Oxyrhynchite documents referred to in this book by their inventory numbers, see *ibid.* index p. 274, have now been published as P. Oxy. Hels. 14, 20, and 37.

.
c. 20 letters]πα[.], του[.].
c. 20]τικω[. . .]να, ὡς τ[ε ἄ]ποκατ[α-
στῆσαι εἰς Εὐεργέτιδα τοῦ] Κυνο[πο]λείτου, να[ύλ]ου τοῦ[
συμφωνηθέντος πρὸς ἀλλ[ή]λους, [καθ]αρῶν ἀπ[ὸ π]άντων ν,
5 τοῦ ἀναπλόου τοῦ πυ[ροῦ] κα[ὶ] κατ[α]πλόου τ[οῦ] ὄν[ο]νον ἀργυ-
ρίου Σεβαστοῦ καὶ Πτολ[ε]μαϊκοῦ [ν]ομίσματ[ο]ς δραχμῶν
c. 20] ἀφ' ὧν αὐτόθεν ὁμολογοῦσι οἱ νε-
ναυλωκότες c. 8] ἱρὶς καὶ Γάϊος καὶ Πόπλιος ἔχειν

παρὰ τοῦ c. 7 ἐν Ὁξυ]ρύγχων πόλει διὰ χιρὸς ἐξ οἴκου
10 c. 20]ου δραχμὰς τριακοσίας, τὸ δὲ
λοιπὸν ὁ c. 7 ἄ]ποδότω αὐτοῖς ἐν Εὐεργέτιδι
c. 15] οἴνου καὶ σπονδῆς νιαν[ί]σκους κερά-
μιον ἔν. c. 12] δὲ οἱ νεναυλωκότες ἑκατοστῆς
c. 15 ὡς τ]ῶν ἑκατὸν κεραμίων κεράμιον
15 ἔν c. 13 ἀν]ηλώματα ὡς πρὸς τὸν ἀνάπλου
τοῦ πυροῦ c. 10 π]ρὸς τὸν κατάπλου τοῦ οἴνου εἰς
c. 18]ου καὶ πηδαλίου καὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν θη-
c. 18] ἀπατηθησομένου, ἔτι δὲ καὶ
πάντην ν τῶ]ν τρυῦ ἀναπλόου καὶ καταπλόου καὶ
20 τῶν ἀλλ[ω]ν ἀνηλωμάτων πάντων [ὄν]των
πρὸς τὸν .[. . . .]ν. τῆ [ο]ῦν τρι[τ]η τοῦ ε.[. . . .]τος μη-
ρὸς Φαρμούθ[ι] τ[οῦ] κα[ιδ]εκάτου [ἔτους] Τ[ι]βέριου
Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ παραστη[σ]άτωσαν [οἱ] νεναυλω-
κότες πρ[ὸ]ς τὸν ἀ[ν]άπλου τοῦ πυ[ροῦ] εἰς Εὐερ-
25 γέτιδα α ἐτύμον πρὸς ἐμ-
βολὴν τοῦ πυροῦ κ[α]ὶ ἀναλαβόντες τὸν πυρὸν
καὶ τὸν ὑπὸ τρυῦ ου συνπεμφθησόμενον
ἐπίπλου ἀποπλευσάτω <σαν> {ἐατῶ παρεχόμενος}
ἐατῶς παρεχόμενοι ἐν τῶ .[. . . .] .[. . . .] .[. . . .] .[. . . .] ω
30 c. 30] .[c. 5
.

9 l. χιρὸς 12 l. νεναυλωκότες 13 l. νεναυλωκότες 18 δέ corr. from καὶ 23-4 l. νεναυλω-
κότες 24-5 l. Εὐεργέτιδα 25 l. ἐτόιμον 26 l. ἀναλαβόντες 27 l. συμπεμφθησόμενον
28 l. ἐατῶ 29 l. ἐαυτοῖς

... so as to deliver to Euergetis in the Cynopolite nome, at the freight charge agreed upon between each party, free from all charges, for the carriage of the wheat upstream and of the wine downstream, of . . . drachmas of silver in imperial and Ptolemaic coinage, from which the charterers, . . . iris, Gaius, and Publius, acknowledge that they have received on the spot from . . . in the city of the Oxyrhynchus from hand to hand out of the house three hundred drachmas . . . , but the remainder . . . is to pay to them in Euergetis (at the loading of the?) wine, as well as one ceramion of wine as a gratuity to the lads. And the charterers are to . . . as a percentage . . . on one hundred ceramion one ceramion . . . expenses for the carriage of the wheat upstream . . . for the carriage of the wine downstream . . . , the charges for . . . and pilotage (?) and the sum that will be exacted at the . . . , as well as all the expenses of the carriage upstream and downstream and all other expenses, being the responsibility of . . . Therefore on the third of the . . . month of Pharmuthi of the . . . tenth year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus the charterers are to supply for the carriage of the wheat upstream to Euergetis the boat ready for the loading of the wheat, and having taken on board the wheat and the supercargo who will be sent with it by . . . they are to sail off, providing for themselves . . .

3 *Ευεργέτιδα τοῦ Κυνολίτου*. Cf. 11, 24-5. P. Osl. III 114 concerns the mistaken description of land actually in the Oxyrhynchite nome as belonging to the Cynopolite, the owners coming from a place called Euergetis. The editor's note on line 5 ends, 'an Euergetis in the Cynopolite, which might perhaps have caused the mistake, is unknown'. This new document reinforces the implied theory. The Euergetis in IV 814 (description) is arguably the same, since the excerpted text contains the passage, 'Κύνος Πτολεμαίου τῶν ἀπὸ Εὐεργέτιδος'. Κύνος reappears as a personal name in F. Preisigke, *NB* s.v. Κύνος, but it may be better taken as Κύνος, the genitive of the personal name Κύνων, see *NB* and D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon*. Names in Herm- and Pan- are frequent in the Hermopolite and Panopolite nomes, so Cyon may well indicate a connexion with the Cynopolite nome, which adjoins the Oxyrhynchite. Similarly the name of Lycaena daughter of Lycas in P. Köln II 85 may well indicate that the Euergetis of that text is the one in the Lycopolite nome. For these and other places of the same name see A. Calderini, *Dizionario geografico*, II, 1, pp. 183-4; add at least P. Köln I 55, II 85.

4 *συμφωνηθέντος*. Cf. e.g. M. Chr. 341. 5, XLIII 3111 9. Alternatives are *διεσταμένου* (XLV 3250 10) and *συμπεφωνημένου* (P. Oxy. Hels. 37. 4).

4-5 For the supplement cf. 15-16, 19, 24.

7-8 ἀφ' ὧν... ἔχειν. The payment in two instalments is typical of private freight contracts, see introd.

9 The name or title of the person hiring the boat was of c. 7 letters, cf. [11], 21, 27.

10 It is not clear whether we should restore ἀργυρίου preceded by some other phrase or ἀργυρίου followed either by *Κεβαστοῦ* or *Πτολεμαϊκοῦ*, or by some combination of words such as these and ἐπίσημος, δόκιμος, ἀρεστός, cf. P. Hamb. I 2. 10, 14-15.

10-11 The exact amount outstanding is usually specified in the form τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς δραχμάς... with or without the addition of τοῦ ναύλου, cf. XLV 3250 14, P. Ross.-Georg. II 18. 130-1, 190, M. Chr. 341. 7, but in P. Iand. inv. 616+245. 22-4, see ZPE 20 (1976) 163, we find [τὸ δὲ] λοιπὸν ἀπολήψεσθαι ἅμα [τῇ ἐν Ὁξυρυγγείῃ ἀπὸ τῆς Τεβεννοῦ[θεως ἐκβ]ολῇ.

11-12 In these contracts the balance owing is usually payable on the unloading of the cargo, cf. XLV 3250 15, P. Ross.-Georg. II 18. 30, 149, M. Chr. 341. 7. In this case, however, Euergetis is the harbour at which the wheat is unloaded, see 24-5, and it looks as if the second instalment was to be paid at the loading of the wine, [ἐπὶ τῆς ἐμβολῆς τοῦ] οἴνου.

12 σπονδῆς. Cf. *Symb. Osl.* 17 (1937) 26-48. One ceramion was a customary amount, see *ibid.* 37, XLIII 3111 15.

ναυ[ί]κοις = νεανίκοις. Cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* I, 249, 256.

13 νεναυλωκότος = -τες. Cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* I, 291. Similar spellings occur in lines 23-4, 26.

13-15 *Ὁν ἑκατοστὰί* see Meyer-Termeer, *op. cit.* 17-19. The conclusion there is that these additions were extra charges to be delivered to the state. Here the situation is still obscure. It is noticeable that the percentage is applied only, as far as can be seen, to the wine cargo on the return journey. In 13 supply an imperative such as *παραλάβετσαν* or *ἀναλάβετσαν*. At the beginning of 14 restore perhaps τῆς κελυθειείης, cf. XXXIII 2670 35-6, Meyer-Termeer, *op. cit.* 107 n. 301.

15 The form ἀν[η]λώματα, probably accusative, seems to suggest that the transporters were to receive an advance for expenses, which were to fall on the other party, see 18-21.

16 At the end of the line εἰ (= εἴτι?) is the obvious reading of the undamaged writing; εἰ (= εἴν?) might be possible, since εἴτι occurs again in 18.

17-21 The sense of this clause is well paralleled in P. Oxy. Hels. 37. 4-5 τῶν τελῶν καὶ ἀναλωμάτων καὶ κατὰ ποταμὸν δαπανῶ[ν] καὶ ἐνορμίων καὶ ξυλικῶν ὄντων πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸν νεναυλωμένον.

17 *πηδαλίου*. Cf. S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 263 ('probably a fee for the services of the pilot'), 264, 275, 465 nn. 42, 44.

17-18 This charge is possibly to be related to *ταμείου*, see S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 264 ('storage'), 265. If so, restore something like τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν θη[σαυρῶν τῶν ὀρμῶν] ἀπαιτηθεομένου.

21 The traces allow εἰ[σιό]γτος or ἐν[εστ]ώτος, but the former is perhaps preferable, see ZPE 20 (1976) 163, where the contract is dated Thoth 4 and the loading is to begin τῇ δευ[τέρῃ] τοῦ ἐξῆς μηνός Φαώφι (26-7).

22 Space favours *τρικαιδεκάτου* (A.D. 27) or *ἑπτακαιδεκάτου* (A.D. 31), but the traces are minimal, so that the safe date range is years 13 to 19, i.e. A.D. 27-33.

25 Before ἐτήμον = ἐτοίμον alpha is virtually certain, and -τῶνα is easy to accept. This points to *πάκτων*

or *σκαφοπάκτων* as the type of the boat. The space would suit τὸν *σκαφοπάκτωνα* reasonably well, but this cannot readily be reconciled with the traces, though it might be right even so. The previous instances of *σκαφοπάκτων* are all of the third century A.D., XII 1554 7, XLIII 3111 2, and ZPE 20 (1976) 163-4, lines 6 and 25. The phonetic spelling in the last-mentioned text, *σκαποπάκτων*, does not help to fit this word to the traces.

In ZPE 20 (1976) 164 line 26 the lacuna should be filled with [ἐτοίμον] rather than [Δημητρίω], i.e. τὸν *σκαποπάκτωνα* [ἐτοίμον] πρὸς ἐμβολῆν.

26-8 From this passage we may supply *κα[ὶ ἀναλα]βόντες τὸν νεναυλωμένον* in ZPE 20 (1976) 27-8.

28 *ἐπίπλων*. Cf. Meyer-Termeer, *op. cit.* 56, P. Oxy. Hels. 20, *Arctos* 12 (1978) 5-17. Though they have appeared before only in state contracts, see introd., it seems quite possible that a private contractor should supply a supercargo to represent his interests on board.

28-9 For *ἐατῶ*, *ἐατῶς* cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar* I, 187. The scribe has made an unsuccessful attempt to adapt his singular formula to the plural. For the sense expected cf. XLV 3250 21-2 *ἐαντῶ παρεχόμενος ἐν τῷ ἀνάπλω καὶ κατάπλω τῆν τῆς σκαφῆς χορηγίαν πᾶσαν ἐντελῆ καὶ ναύτας ἱκανούς*, but the wording here was apparently not quite the same.

3485. LOAN OF MONEY

34 4B. 76/K (4-5)c+(7-9)a

13.8 × 36.5 cm.

23 August A.D. 38

A loan of 108 silver drachmas from Ischyron to Hermogenes and Hermias. A piece is missing from the middle of the document and what remains has been broken into several pieces, but the employment of standard formulas in these contracts means that most lines can be restored with confidence at least in their general sense.

The loan was drawn up in the standard form of a notarial contract, see P. Meyer, *Jur. Pap.*, 88-9, and registered in the grapheion of Sinary.

On the loan in general see M. Gdz., 113-65, R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 341-52, H.-A. Rupprecht, *Untersuchungen zum Darlehen*.

ἔτους δευτέρου Γαίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ,
 Μεσορήι τρι[ι]ακάς, ἐν κώμῃ Σινάρῳ τῆς κάτῳ το-
 παρχίας τοῦ Ὁξυρυγγείτου. ἐδάνειεν Ἴσχυρίων
 Διονυίου Ἐρμογένει Ἐρμογένους τοῦ Δημη-
 5 τρίου νεωτέρῳ [. . .] καὶ Ἐρμῖα Ζηνοδώρου νε-
 ωτέρῳ ἀ[μ]φοτέροις Πέρσαις τῆς ἐπιγονῆς ἐν
 ἀγνῖᾳ ἀργυρίου Σεβαστ[οῦ] καὶ Π[το]λεμαϊκοῦ νομίς-
 ματος δρ[αχμᾶς] ἑκατὸν ὀκτ[ο]ῦ κεφαλαίου αἰς
 οὐδὲν τῶ[ν] καθόλου προσῆκται. ἀποδότσαν
 10 δὲ οἱ δεδ[ανεισμένοι] τῶι Ἴσχυρίωνι τὰς τοῦ
 ἀργυρίου [δραχμᾶς] ἑκατὸν ὀκτ[ο]ῦ τῇ τριακάδι
 τοῦ Χοίαχ [τοῦ] εἰσιόντος τρίτου ἔτους Γαίου
 Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμα[νικοῦ]. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ
 ἀποδώσι [καθὰ γέγραπται, ἀ]ποτεισάτωσαν

- 15 οἱ δεδαν[εισμένοι τῶι Ἴσχυρίωνι τὸ μὲν δά-
νειον μ[εθ] ἡμιολίας, τοὺς δὲ τόκους τοῦ ὑ-
περπεσφ[ντος χρόνου τοὺς καθήκοντας, ἐγγύων
ἀλλήλων εἴς ἕκτιςιν ὄντων, τῆς πράξεως οὐσης τῶι
Ἴσχυρίωνι ἕκ τε αὐτῶν καὶ ἐξ ἑνὸς καὶ ἐξ οὐ
20 ἐὰν αὐτῶν [αἰρήται καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς
πάν[των καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης, μὴ ἐλαττουμένῳ περι
ῶν [ἀλλων ὀφείλει Ἑρμίας ἢ Ἴσχυρίωνι ἢ τῆ γυ-
ναικὶ αὐτοῦ κ[α]θ' ἑτέραν ἀσφάλειαν. κυρία
ἢ συνγραφῆ. xxxxxx (vac.)
- 25 (m. 2) Ἑρμογένης Ἑρμογένους καὶ Ἑρμίας Ζηνοδώρου νεώτερος
δεδανίεμεθα τὰς τοῦ ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν ὀκτώ-
κεφαλαίου καὶ ἀποδώσομεν δι' ἐγγύων ἀλλήλων
καθότι πρόκειται. (m. 3) Ἑρμίας Ζηνοδώρου νεώτερος
καὶ Ἑρμογένης νεώτερος δεδανίεμεθα τὰς τῶν {αρ}
30 ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν ὀκτώ κεφαλαίου καὶ
ἀποδώσομεν δι' ἐγγύων ἀλλ(ήλ)ων καθότι πρόκειται,
κατὰ μηδὲν ἐλαττουμένου σοῦ ἐν οἷς ἄλλοις ὀφείλω
σοι καθ' ἑτέραν ἀσφάλειαν. (m. 4) Ἴσχυρίων Διονυσίου
35 δεδάνικα καθότι πρόκειται. ἔτους δευτέρου Γαίου
Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ, Μεσορή τριακάς.
διὰ Ἀχιλλέως τοῦ πρὸς τῶι γραφίω κόμης
Cιναρὶ καὶ ἑτέρων τόπων κεχρημάτιζται.
Back. (m. 1) ἔτους β' Γαίου Καί[σ]αρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ,
Μεσορή λ. (δραχμῶν) ρη. Ἴσχυρίωνος
40 τοῦ Διονυσίου πρ(ὸς) Ἑρμογένην καὶ Ἑρμίαν.

2 l. Μεσορή, κάτω 11 l. ὀκτώ 24 l. συνγραφῆ 26 l. δεδανίεμεθα, ὀκτώ 27 l. ἐγγύων
30 l. ὀκτώ 31 l. ἐγγύων 32 σοῦ; ς corr. from μ 33 l. ἀσφάλειαν 34 l. δεδάνικα
35 l. Μεσορή 36 l. γραφείω 37 l. Cιναρὶ 40 ρ = πρ(ὸς)

'Second year of Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, 30 Mesore, in the village of Sinary in the Lower Toparchy of the Oxyrhynchite. Ischyriion son of Dionysius has loaned to Hermogenes junior, son of Hermogenes grandson of Demetrius, and to Hermias junior, son of Zenodorus, both Persians of the succession, in the street, 108 drachmas of silver of Imperial and Ptolemaic coinage as principal to which nothing at all has been added. Let the debtors pay back the 108 drachmas of silver to Ischyriion on the thirtieth of Choiach of [the coming third?] year of Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus. If they do not pay it back [according to the contract], let the debtors pay back the loan [to Ischyriion with a penalty of one half and the interest] for the overtime [also at the same rate]; and let them be mutual [guarantors for recovery], Ischyriion [having right of execution against them together and singly and against

whichever one] of them [he chooses and against] all [their property as if in accordance with a legal judgment, the rights of Ischyriion being undiminished with respect to other debts which Hermias owes him or] his wife according to another pledge. The contract [is valid].'

(2nd hand) 'We, Hermogenes son of Hermogenes and Hermias minor, son of Zenodorus, have borrowed 108 drachmas of silver as principal and we shall pay it back as mutual guarantors, according to the above conditions.'

(3rd hand) 'We, Hermias minor, son of Zenodorus, and Hermogenes minor have borrowed 108 drachmas of silver as principal and we shall pay it back as mutual guarantors, according to the above conditions, with no diminution of your rights in respect of other debts which I owe you according to another pledge.'

(4th hand) 'I, Ischyriion, son of Dionysius, have made the loan according to the above conditions. Second year of Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, 30 Mesore. The loan has been transacted through Achilles, overseer of the grapheion of the village of Sinary and the other places.'

Back (1st hand) 'Year 2 of Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, Mesore 30; 108 dr. (Contract) of Ischyriion son of Dionysius with Hermogenes and Hermias.'

2 Μεσορή... κόμη... κάτω, cf. e.g. νεωτέρωι (5). Iota adscript is written intermittently and sometimes added falsely. On ηι for η and ωι for ω see Mayser 1 1², pp. 106-8, 112-14.

6-7 ἐν ἀγνῆ. The public notary who drew up the contract would have his 'office' and would carry out his business seated on the ground by the roadside, see A. Traversa, *SO* 37 (1961) 102, n. 4. The phrase also indicates that the loan money had been paid over before the notary as witness instead of being paid through a bank or from cash in hand (διὰ χειρὸς ἐξ οἴκου) as in many private loans.

7-8 Σεβαστ]ῶν κ[αὶ Π]τολε[μαί]κοῦ νομίσματος. Cf. P. Oslo inv. 1447 (ed. A. Traversa, *SO* 37 (1961) 109). At this period the adjectives refer respectively to the silver coinage of the Augustan period, issued on the Ptolemaic standard, and the billon tetradrachms of Tiberius, who resumed the minting of silver at Alexandria; see L. C. West and A. C. Johnson, *Currency*, 1-12. By the third century, however, the term 'Ptolemaic' seems to have lost much of its original meaning: XXXI 2587, introd., and M. Crawford's note to XLI 2951 24-5.

9 Supplement, cf. P. Mich. 1 32. 9-10; P. Yale 1 64. 10.

12 Supplement *exempli gratia*. Loans are found for varying periods of time, see Rupprecht, *Darlehen*, 21-2; 84, n. 55.

17-18 Cf. H. W. van Soest, *De civielrechtelijke 'Eγγύη*, 67-89; H.-A. Rupprecht, op. cit. 18; R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 303-7.

18-21 τῆς πράξεως κτλ: supplement, cf. P. Amh. 11 50. 24-5. On the πράξις clause, guaranteeing the creditor's right of execution, see H. J. Wolff, *TAPA* 72 (1941) 418-38; H.-A. Rupprecht, op. cit. 104-17; M. *Gdz.* 119-22.

21 καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. A common provision in the πράξις clause, its meaning has been the matter of some dispute. H. J. Wolff, *Proc. XII Int. Congr. Papyrol.* 527-35, argues that its meaning should be 'according to customary and accepted legal procedure' rather than 'as if in accordance with a legal judgment'.

21-3 The mention of Ischyriion's wife at this late stage in the contract is unusual but the reading is secure.

22 Hermias' name is secured here by the fact that the μὴ ἐλαττουμένου clause is repeated only in his subscription (32-3), not in that of Hermogenes.

23-4 On this clause see M. Hässler, *Kyria-Klausel*, esp. ch. 1.

36-7 For the various types of notation used by public notaries see M. *Gdz.* 60-1, H. J. Wolff, *Das Recht*, 11 90-1. For an account of the grapheion at Tebtunis see P. Mich. 11 and v, Introductions; E. Husseleman in *Proc. XII Int. Congr. Papyrol.* 223-38.

3486. ORDER FOR PAYMENT IN GRAIN

A B36/9 E

8 × 14.5 cm.

A.D. 41/42?

Order for the payment to an Alexandrian citizen of a quantity of grain from a private account, addressed to a sitologus. Cf. XXXI 2588–90, with the introd. to 2588–91. The back is blank.

Διογένης Θεαγένου Φιλώτα
 [c]ιτο[λ]όγωι χαίρειν. διάστι-
 λον ἀφ' οὗ ἔχεις μου μετρή-
 ματος γενήματος πρώτου
 5 [ἔτου]c Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου
 [{Κλ}αυδίου} Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ
 [Γ]ερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος
 Ἀντιόχῳ Θέωνος Ζηνίωι
 π[υ]ροῦ σύνπαντι ἀρτάβας
 10 ἑκατὸν δέκα, (γίνονται) (πυροῦ ἀρτάβαι) ρι.
 [(ἔτους) β(?) Τ]ιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος
 [Cεβας]τοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 [Αὐτοκρ]άτορος, μηνὸς
 [. . . .] ρῦ ξ̄.

2–3 l. διάστειλον 8 l. Ζηνείω

'Diogenes, son of Theagenes, to Philotas, sitologus, greetings. Transfer to Antiochus, son of Theon, of the Zenian deme, altogether one hundred and ten artabas of wheat (tot. art. of wheat 110), from the credit you hold for me from the produce of the first year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator.

'The 2nd(?) year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, 5th of the month...'

3 ἀφ' οὗ. Cf. XXXI 2588 7, where φῆ should be corrected to οὗ (original examined by R. A. Coles).

3–4 ἀφ' οὗ ἔχεις μου μετρήματος is an unusual expression in documents of this type. Presumably it simply means the grain paid in, i.e. credited, to Diogenes' account, and is thus effectively equivalent to the common formula ἀφ' οὗ ἔχεις μου ἐν θέματι πυροῦ. Note that the relative pronoun in that formula generally refers forward to πυροῦ (not so, however, with the plural version ἀφ' ὧν, e.g. XXXVIII 2869 3–4 ἀφ' ὧν ἔχετε μου ἐν θέματι πυροῦ), where ὧν is clearly read and the relative must be otherwise explained: presumably sc. ἀρταβῶν), but that this cannot be the case here with πυροῦ in 9. For πυροῦ in that position cf. XXXI 2588 12, but there its function is redundant whereas here it is (apart from the γίνονται-phrase in 10) the only specification of the grain-type in the text.

8 Ἀντιόχῳ Θέωνος Ζηνίωι. Cf. II 261 5–6, Θεωνο[ς τ]οῦ Ἀντιόχου Αὐξιμητορείου τοῦ καὶ Δηρείου, where Δηρείου is a misreading for Ζηνείου. 261 is dated A.D. 55 and it may be the same Antiochus, recorded there as Theon's father, who is himself active in the present earlier document. For the designation of Alexandrian citizens by their demotic see P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, I, p. 43.

11 (ἔτους) β. It is obviously attractive, but equally not compelling, that the harvest from the produce of which the payment is made should be the most recent one. (ἔτους) α cannot be excluded.

14 The reading]ρῦ, if correct, indicates that the month-name was a Roman one.

3487. RECEIPT FOR PART-REPAYMENT OF LOAN

37 4B. 111/O (1)a

13.7 × 35.9 cm.

1 October A.D. 65

Tausoreus acknowledges repayment of part of the money which she had lent her husband nearly two years before. The receipt is a cheirograph, with the bank-transfer of the money noted at the end; for this form (early and Oxyrhynchite) cf. XIV 1639 (73 B.C.? 44 B.C.?), various documents of the Archive of Tryphon (A.D. 20–57: H. J. Wolff, *Das Recht d. griechischen Papyri* II 97 and n. 76; M. V. Biscottini, *Aeg.* 46 (1966) 60 seqq., nos. 6, 11, 12, 16, 30, 31, 34), and P. Turner 17. The original loan, which took the same form (12), must have resembled the document in which Tryphon acknowledges a loan from his wife, II 267 = M. Chr. 281. There the loan stood in some relation to the ἀγραφος γάμος between the two parties (267 18 seq.); what exact relation is not clear (Wolff, *Marriages in Hellenistic and Roman Law* 69–72; Biscottini, loc. cit. 200). In 3487 also the parties are married ἀγράφως (3, 22 nn.); but the wording gives no hint that the loan was part or condition of the marriage.

The back is blank.

: 5

Ταυσορεῦς Πανεμγέως τῶν ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλ(εως)
 μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ προσήκοντ[ο]c αὐτῆ [Κ]εφαλάτος
 τοῦ Κεφαλάτος τῶι συνόντι μοι κατὰ [ν]όμους
 5 ἀνδρὶ Σαραπίωνι Πτολεμαίου τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς
 αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶι ἀπέχειν
 παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς Ὀξυρύγχων πόλει Σαρα-
 πείου διὰ τῆς Διονυσίου, ὧς δ' ἐπὶ τιμῶν Φά-
 στου, κα[ὶ] τῶν μετόχων [τρ]απέζης ἀργυρίου
 10 Σεβαστοῦ νομίματος [δραχ]μὰς τριάκοντα
 δύο κεφαλαίου αἷ εἰςιν ἀπ[ὸ] ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν
 ἑβδομήκοντα δύο κεφαλαίου ὧν ἐδάξει-
 ca σοι κατὰ χειρόγραφον καὶ διαγραφῆν διὰ
 τῆς συστάσης ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Σαραπείου Ἀπίωνο(c)
 15 τοῦ Ἀνδρομάχου τοῦ συνεσταμένου ὑπὸ τοῦ
 προγεγραμμένου Διονυσίου τραπέζης τῶι
 Νερωνείω Σεβαστῶι μηνὶ τοῦ δεκάτου
 ἔτους Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ

Γερμανικοῦ Ἀυτοκράτορος, μὴ ἐλαττουμέ-
 20 νης μου ἐν τῇ πράξει τῶν λοιπῶν δραχμῶν
 τεσσαράκοντα κεφαλαίου καὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ
 νῦν τούτων τόκων ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ δικαί-
 ωι ἧς ὀφείλεις μοι τῆς συμβιώσεως συνγρα-
 φῆς, κυρίας οὔσης ἐπὶ πάσι τοῖς δι' αὐτῆς δε-
 25 δηλωμένοις. κυρία ἢ χεῖρ. ἔτους δωδεκάτου
 Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Κα[ίσα]ρος Σεβαστοῦ
 Γερμανικοῦ Ἀυτοκράτορος Φαῶφι δ.
 (m. 2) Ταυσορεῦς Πανεμγέως ἀπέχω τὰς
 τοῦ ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς τριάκοντα δύο κεφαλ(αίου)
 30 ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου δραχμῶν ἑβδομήκοντα δύο,
 μὴ ἐλατ[τ]ουμένης μου ἐν τῇ πράξει τῶν
 λοιπῶν δραχμῶν τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἐν τῷ
 δικαίῳ ἧς ὀφείλεις μοι συνγραφῆς ὡς πρόκει(ται).
 Ζωῖλος ὄρου ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ ἰδυίας
 35 γράμματα. ἔτους δωδεκάτου Νέρωνος
 Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 Ἀυτοκράτορος Φαῶφι δ. (m. 3) Κεφαλᾶς ἐ-
 πιγέγραμμαι κύριος. (m. 4) ἔτους δω-
 δεκάτου Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ
 40 Γερμανικοῦ Ἀυτοκράτορος Φαῶφι δ, διὰ τῆς Φάυςτου
 καὶ τῶν μετόχων τραπέζης γέγονε ἡ διαγραφῆ.

2 πὸ ἰ 6 ἰ. ὁμολογῶ 14 ἀπιω^ο 20 ἰ. πράξει 21 ἰ. τεσσαράκοντα 23 ἰ. ὀφείλεις
 29 κεφᾶ 33 σνσ corr., προκεί 34 ἰ. εἰδυίας 37 final ε corr. from φ

'Tausoreus daughter of Panemgeus, one of those from the city of the Oxyrhynchi, with her kinsman Cephalas son of Cephalas as guardian, to Sarapion son of Ptolemaeus, who lives with me as husband according to the laws, one of those from the same city, greetings. I acknowledge that I have back from you, at the Serapeum by the city of the Oxyrhynchi, through the bank of Dionysius, sometimes called 'of Faustus', and partners, a capital sum of thirty-two drachmas of silver in imperial coinage, which are part of the capital sum of seventy-two drachmas of silver which I lent to you by a cheirograph and a bank-transfer through the bank of Apion son of Andromachus the representative of the aforementioned Dionysius, which is established at the same Serapeum, in the month Neroneus Augustus of the tenth year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator: without detriment to my interests in the exaction of the remaining capital sum of forty drachmas and the interest on these from this point and also in my rights under the contract of marriage which you owe me, which is normative in all the points set out in it. This note of hand is normative. Twelfth year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Phaophi 4.'

(2nd hand) 'I, Tausoreus daughter of Panemgeus, have back the capital sum of thirty-two drachmas of silver out of the seventy-two drachmas of silver, without detriment to my interests in the exaction

of the remaining forty drachmas and in my rights under the contract which you owe me as aforesaid. I, Zoilus son of Horus, wrote for her since she is illiterate. Twelfth year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Phaophi 4.'

(3rd hand) 'I, Cephalas, have been appointed her guardian.'

(4th hand) 'Twelfth year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator, Phaophi 4. The bank-transfer has been made through the bank of Faustus and partners.'

1 Before the stigma = 6 there are two heavily inked dots in a colon pattern. The meaning of the annotation is unknown. It is not clear whether it is written in yet another hand, which would be the fifth. The ink does not vary noticeably with the hands. Cf. P. Turner 17. 1, which has ζ = 7.

2 Ταυσορεῦς. Another Tausoreus daughter of Panemgeus, presumably a relation, appears in PSI VIII 874.6 (Oxyrhynchus, A.D. 132/3); this is the only example of the name in *NB* and *Onomasticon*.

3 [Κ]εφαλᾶς: all letters vestigial, except the characteristic high riser of the phi. The name is guaranteed by 37. Tausoreus' husband would naturally act as her guardian; but he is excluded as an interested party (Taubenschlag, *Law*², 174).

It has also been argued that the husband did not become the wife's guardian if, as in this case, the marriage was ἀγραφος. But the documents cited, which all concern entry to the Alexandrian ephebate, are too specialized to prove a general rule. See H. J. Wolff, *Marriages in Hellenistic and Roman Law*, 29.

4 κατὰ [ν]όμους. Cf. P. Grenf. I 21 = M. Chr. 302 (126 B.C.), P. Cairo inv. 10388. 5 in *APF* I (1901) 64 (123 B.C.), BGU VIII 1820. 5 (56/5 B.C.), BGU I 232. 2 (A.D. 108). The last text has τῇ προούσῃ κ[αὶ συν]ούσῃ αὐτῷ κατὰ νόμους γυναικί; since the first part of this phrase regularly describes the wife of an 'unwritten' marriage (e.g. P. Strasb. 237, P. Mil. Vogl. II 71), and since the authority cited is 'law' and not 'contract', it has been deduced that κατὰ νόμους effectively means ἀγράφως (Wolff, loc. cit. 67); the question remains whether this is simply a pious gesture or a reference to some definite law or laws. It is likely enough that Tausoreus and Sarapion have an ἀγραφος γάμος, see 23 n.

8 Διοργίου. This banker is not listed by Calderini, *Aeg.* 18 (1938) 260 seqq., or in the indexes of later volumes of P. Oxy.

8-9 φς δ' ἐπὶ τῶν Φάυςτου. Cf. BGU I 55 ii 1 (as corrected *ibid.* p. 354) Ἀφροδίτης, ὡς δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀφροδίτουτος, 'Aphrodite, called by some Aphroditus'. This is the interpretation of F. Preisigke in *WB* s.v. ἐπί (1), 'Aphrodite, von einigen auch Aphroditus genannt'. It is perhaps near enough right, since in that case the question is one of a variation of the same name. Here it seems more likely that there is a question of different identity. Otherwise τοῦ καὶ would have been enough. Perhaps Faustus was the current representative of the principal figure Dionysius, like the Apion son of Andromachus who appears in 14-15 as a former representative of Dionysius. Perhaps ἐπὶ τῶν means rather 'on some occasions, in some cases, in some circumstances', cf. *LSJ* s.v. ἐπί A. III. 3, i.e. the bank might be known by the name of the principal, Dionysius, or by that of his current representative. Sir Eric Turner has pointed out that this solves the difficulty in P. Turner 17. 8, where for ωδεπιτις [read now ὡς δ' ἐπὶ τῶν].

The comma may belong more properly after μετόχων, i.e. 'bank of D., or of F and partners', rather than, 'bank of D., or of F., and partners'.

17-19 28 Nov./27 Dec. A.D. 63.

23 ὀφείλεις (l. ὀφείλεις). If he 'owes' her a contract, the contract is in the future. This would fit the regular pattern, in which an 'unwritten' marriage is, after a time, converted into a 'written' marriage by the drawing up of a formal contract (Wolff, loc. cit. 58; e.g. PSI XII 1223. 10). P. Lund VI 3 (SB VI 9353) shows that the husband might bind himself to make such a contract in the future, as part of preliminary financial arrangements (receipt of dowry, presumably) with the bride's family (G. Häge, *Ehegüterrechtliche Verhältnisse*, 163); the contract itself, as the examples make clear, would be largely concerned with adjusting the financial claims of husband and wife on one another (and so Tausoreus specifies that the present settlement will not affect her future claims). None the less, the phrase is odd, especially since οὔσης might imply that the contract already exists.

34 The same man acts as amanuensis in II 269 17 (A.D. 57).

37-8 Cephalas signs in the spindly capitals typical of the βραδέως γράφων, see most recently *ZPE* 40 (1980) 157-9.

3488. LEASE OF LAND

26 3B. 51/B (1-2)a

10 × 27.5 cm.

A.D. 70

It is especially for comparison with 3489, a lease of only two years later also relating to land in the Oxyrhynchite nome leased to a villager of the Cynopolite for a two-year period, that this item has been included.

There are two parcels of land in 3488, which makes the arrangements for rent and rotation of crops seem complicated, but the main evidence of the two documents can be set out fairly clearly in a table, see below. Amounts in brackets are calculated from the other data on the same line. All these rents are in wheat.

Year	Area	Total rent	Crop	Rent per arura
70/1	10 ar.	7.5 art.	Aracus	(0.75 art.)
	5.125 ar.	20 art.	Wheat	(c. 3.90 art.)
71/2	10 ar.	55 art.	Wheat	(5.5 art.)
	5.125 ar.	10 art.	Aracus	(c. 1.95 art.)
72/3	5 ar.	(11.25 art.)	Aracus	2.25 art.
73/4	5 ar.	(35 art.)	Wheat	7 art.

Elements that cannot be incorporated in the table are the extra rent of $\frac{3}{8}$ art. of loaves in 3489 and the loan of 10 art. of seed wheat returnable with the rents of the second year in 3488. They seem to do nothing to give regularity to the figures. It is particularly clear from 3488 that the most important factor was the character of the land, and that the calculation of average rents from a comparatively small number of published leases is of use only to paint a very broad picture. I am indebted for discussion of this topic to Jane Rowlandson, whose Oxford D. Phil. thesis on land tenure in the Oxyrhynchite nome will shortly be available.

On the back are traces of ink which may be remains of an endorsement. Nothing is now legible.

This text was studied at a summer school in papyrology held in Princeton in 1966 and much work was done on it by Dr S. S. Foulk, to whom I am indebted for a draft edition.

ἑμίς[θωσεν] Διονύσιος ὃς καὶ Πετρεῖρις
 Σαρα[. . . .] τῶν ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλε-
 ως [. . . .], ἰ Φιλίσκου τῶν ἀπὸ Πε-
 .ε[. . . .] τῶν τοῦ Κυνοπολείτου Πέρ-
 5 ση τῆς ἐπιγονῆς εἰς ἔτη δύο βροχὰς
 δύο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνο[ς] τῶτος τρίτου ἔτους
 Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ
 Σεβα[στ]οῦ τὰς ὑπαρχούσας αὐτῷ περι

Θμ[οιθ]ῶθ[ι]ν τῆς ἀνο τοπαρχείας
 10 ἐκ μὲν τοῦ Πιθολάου κλήρου ἀρού-
 ρας δέκα ὥστε ἐν [μ] ἐν τῷ ἐνοστῶτι
 ἔτ[ι] ξυλαμῆσαι ταύτας ἀράκω ἐκ-
 φορίου [ἀ]πρτάκτου πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν
 ἑπτὰ ἡμίους, ἐν δὲ τῷ εἰσιόντι
 15 ἔτ[ι] π[ι]ρε πυρῶ ἀποτάκτου πυροῦ
 ἀ[ρταβ]ῶν πενήκοντα πέντε καὶ
] . . . κλήρου ἄλλας ἀρού-
 ρ[ας] π[έ]ντε ὄγδων, τῷ μὲν ἐνεσ-
 τῶτι ἔτι σπ[ι]ρε ταύτας πυρῶ ἐκφο-
 20 ρίου ἀποτάκτου πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν
 εἴκοσι, ἐν δὲ τῷ εἰσιόντι ἔτι ξυλα-
 μῆσαι ἀράκω ἀποτάκτου πυροῦ
 ἀρταβ[ῶ]ν δέκα. ὁμολογεῖ δὲ ὁ με-
 μισθωμένος ἔχει ἑνὶ παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου
 25 σπερμάτων πυροῦ ἀρτάβας δέκα,
 ἃς ἀποδώσει αὐτῷ ἅμα τοῖς τοῦ εἰσι-
 ὄντος ἔτους ἐκφορίοις, τῆς κατ' ἄτος
 ἀπεργασίας τῶν χωμάτων τῶν
 δέκα ἀρουρῶν καὶ τηρήσεως ὄντων
 30 πρὸς τὸν μεμισθωμένον, ὃς καὶ
 παραδώσει ταῦτα ἀπηγρασμένα
 καὶ ὑγιῆ[ι] τῷ εἰσιόντι ἔτι ἑῖ' ἀποτί-
 νη αὐτὸν τῷ Διονυσίῳ τὰς ἐσ-
 ταμένας ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς
 35 ὄγδοήκοντα. ἀκίνδυνα δὲ πάντα
 παντὸς κινδ[ύ]νου, τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς γῆς
 δημοσίων ὄντων πρὸς τὸν Διονύσιον,
 ὃν ἑ[κ] [αἰ] κυριεύειν τῶν κατ' ἄτες καρπῶν
 <ε>ως {ε}ἂν τὰ ἑαυτοῦ κομ[ί]σητε. τῆς δὲ
 40 μισθώσεως βεβαιουμένης ἀπο-
 δώτω ὁ μεμισθωμένος τῷ Διονυσίῳ
 τὰ κατ' ἔτ[ο]ς ἐκφόρια ἐῖ τῷ Παυ-
 νί μηνί, ἅμα δὲ τοῖς τοῦ εἰσιόν-

45 τος ἔτους καὶ τὰ σπέρματα,
ἐπὶ τῶν περὶ τὸ Νίγρου ἐποί-
κα ἄλω ποιρὸν νέον καθα-
ρ[ὸ]ν ἄδυλ[ο]ν ἄκρι[θο]ν μέτρο
τετρακυ[ν]ίνκρ .[.] οηριω
εἰ ἀποτίσει τειμὴν ἐκάστης
50 ἀρτάβης ἥς ἂν μὴ ἀποδώ
χ(αλκοῦ) (δραχμὰς) . κα[ι] ἡ] πρᾶξις ἔστω
Διον[υσίω] ἔκ τε τοῦ [μεμικ-
θωμ[ένου] καὶ] ξ[κ

1 I. Πετσίρις 4 I. Κυνοπολίτου 5 I. δύο 6 I. δύο, ἐνεστῶτος 9 I. ἄνω τοπαρχίας
10 I. Πειθολάου 11 I. ἐνεστῶτι 12 I. ἔτει 15 I. ἔτει σπείραι 18 I. ὄγδοον 19 I. ἔτει
σπείραι 21 I. ἔτει 26 I. ἀποδώσει 27 I. κατ' ἔτος 31 I. ἀπειργασμένα 32-3 I. ἔτει ἡ ἀπο-
τίσειν 38 I. κατ' ἔτος 39 I. κομίσεται 40-1 I. ἀποδώτω 42 εἰ: I. αἰεί (or αἰεί?) 45-6 I.
ἐποίκιον 46 I. ἄλων (or ἁλώνων) πυρὸν 47 I. ἄδολον, μέτρον 48 I. τετραχοινίκω 49 I. ἡ ἀποτίσειαι
τειμὴν

'Dionysius alias Petsiris of Sara . . . from the city of the Oxyrhynchi leased to . . . son of Philiscus from Pe . . . in the Cynopolite nome, Persian of the succession, for two years, two inundations, from the present third year of Imperator Caesar Vespasianus Augustus the aruras which belong to him near the village of Thmoethothis (?) in the Upper toparchy, first from the allotment of Peitholaus ten aruras, so as to plant these with aracus in the present year at a fixed rent of seven and a half artabas of wheat, and in the coming year to sow with wheat at a fixed rent of fifty-five artabas of wheat, and from the allotment of . . . another five and one-eighth aruras, so as to sow these with wheat in the present year at a fixed rent of twenty artabas of wheat, and in the coming year to plant with aracus at a fixed rent of ten artabas of wheat. The lessee acknowledges that he has received from Dionysius ten artabas of wheat for seed, which he will return to him together with the rents of the coming year, the annual work and guard duty on the embankments of the ten aruras being the responsibility of the lessee, who shall also hand them over with the work finished and in sound condition in the coming year or he shall pay to Dionysius the agreed sum of eighty drachmas of silver; all to be free of all risk, the state taxes on the land being the responsibility of Dionysius, who shall also own the annual crops until he receives what is his own. If the lease is confirmed the lessee shall deliver to Dionysius the annual rents always in the month of Payni, and along with those of the coming year the wheat seed also, at the threshing floors of the hamlet of Nigrus, in wheat that is new, clean, unadulterated, and free of barley, by the four-choenix measure of Thoeris (?), or shall pay as the price of every artaba which he does not deliver four (?) thousand drachmas of bronze. And the right of exaction shall lie with Dionysius both upon the lessee and upon (all his property) . . .'

3 Δ[ιογέν]ει, for example, might suit, but the first letter might be alpha as well as delta, and the penultimate letter is represented only by the end of a horizontal which could be from γ, θ, or τ also.

3-4 Πε. ε. [. . .] . [. . .] c. The village in 9 could very well be Thmoethothis, as in 3489 9, and perhaps in IV 794. Therefore we should look for Peretnuis here, as in 3489 3, see n., but the remains do not suit. Περετ[] would be tolerable, but the isolated remains of the middle of the name suggest] . μ[and the whole is too long. Of course a variant spelling or a mistake is always possible.

9 Θμ[οιθ]ῶθ[ι]ς, while not absolutely certain, suits very well, see 3-4 n.

10 Π(ε)ιθολάου is not in the list of clerus names in *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-244.

17] κλήρου. We expect a second clerus name, see 10 ἐκ μὲν τοῦ Π(ε)ιθολάου κλήρου, although

space seems very short for ἐκ τοῦ plus a third declension masculine name in the genitive. A possibility is ἐκ τοῦ] ἀψ[τ]ῶν κ., but space is short for the tau, the final trace seems more likely to be sigma, and μὲν is then less apposite than it should be.

25-7 It is an oddity that the lessee received ten artabas of seed wheat when he has only 5½ arouras of land to sow in the first year, the usual seed ratio being one artaba per arura, see M. Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, 125-6. No doubt it made sense, but we can only make guesses at the circumstances.

27-35 This is a very elaborate clause compared with 3489 17-20 τῆς κατ' ἔτος ὑδροφυλακίας οὐχὲς τῶν ἀρουρῶν πρὸς τὸν μεμικθωμένον. There may have been special difficulties over the irrigation of this land or, as Jane Rowlandson points out, this landlord may have been specially careful or even been worried by some unpleasant experience. The sense remains broadly the same. Note that the smaller parcel of land is not covered by any similar clause.

42 εἰ = αἰεί, but it is the direct phonetic equivalent of αἰεί, which does occur in a few instances in the papyri, see F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, 1 196. The diaeresis consists of a dot at mid-level on either side of iota, not the usual two dots above. Cf. CPR v 13 introd. for Latin examples of A.D. 395-6. My impression now is that this form is more common than I then realized.

45-6 ἐπὶ τῶν . . . ἄλων or ἁλώνων. Cf. P. Lond. III 976. 7 (p. 231), and for their plurality and extent see M. Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, 171 and P. Tebt. 1 84. 8 n.

47-8 μέτρον (= -ω) . . . [. . .] οηριω (read -ιω?). This may be a private measure, or there is a possibility that we should read τετρακυ[ν]ίνκρ[ω] Τσῆριω = τετραχοινίκω Θεήριω, and take this as a temple measure, see D. Hennig, *Untersuchungen*, 13-21, and especially the measure of Sarapis in P. Princ. III 147. The remains of the letter taken as tau are the foot of an upright and the right-hand part of a very long crossbar. If the crossbar extended as far to the left no letter need be wholly lost.

51 The damaged figure is possibly '4 = 4,000. A similar penalty clause of A.D. 68 sets the price at 6,000 bronze drachmas per artaba: XLVII 3352. The conversion rate of bronze to silver in a document of A.D. 79 is stated to be 450:1 (II 243 42). At this rate 6,000 dr. in bronze equal 13 dr. 2 ob. silver; 4,000 does not convert so easily, but gives 8½ dr., which could perhaps be rounded up to 9 dr. For bronze currency in general see XXXVIII p. 50.

3489. LEASE OF LAND

42 5 B. 78/J (15-16) a

10 × 18 cm.

A.D. 72

A land lease of the private protocol type commonly used at Oxyrhynchus. On the lease in general see S. Waszyński, *Die Bodenpacht* (Leipzig, 1905); A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt* (Baltimore, 1936), 74-145; J. Herrmann, *Studien zur Bodenpacht* (Munich, 1958); D. Hennig, *Untersuchungen zur Bodenpacht* (Munich, 1967).

An outline of the form of the private protocol lease is given in P. Yale 1 70 introd., together with a list of examples from Oxyrhynchus corresponding to the pattern. I have noted the following addenda:

30 October 4 B.C.

P. Mich. inv. 1427 (ed. J. C. Shelton, *TAPA* 101 (1970) 489-96)

February/March A.D. 68

XLVII 3352

A.D. 70

XLIX 3488

A.D. 87/8

P. Princ. III 147 = SB x 10532

16 October A.D. 108

XXXVIII 2874

A.D. 119

XXXVI 2776

15 August A.D. 127

Le monde grec (Hommages Préaux) 601-8

Before A.D. 161

P. Strasb. IV 1/2 534

9 September A.D. 162	XLI 2974
A.D. 172/3	III 593 descr. (ed. T. T. Renner, <i>BASP</i> 7 (1970) 23-7)
Second century	P. Palau Rib. inv. 150 (<i>Stud. Pap.</i> 15 (1976) 126)
25 October A.D. 205	SB x 10263
A.D. 250	XXXVI 2795
A.D. 259/60	P. Wisc. 17
A.D. 282	P. Mich. XI 610
Third/fourth century	SB x 10216

The back of the lease carries the name of the landowner, who is the wife of the lessor, and of the lessee, written along the fibres.

ἐμίσθωσεν Θέων Θέωνος τοῦ Θέωνος τῶν ἀπὸ
 Ὀξυ]ρῦγχων πόλεως Ἰόλλα Πνεφερώτος
 τοῦ Ἰόλλου τῶν ἀπὸ κώ]μης Περεινούεως
 τοῦ [Κ]υνοπολείτου Πέρρη τῆς ἐπιγονῆς εἰς
 5 ἕ]τ]η δύο βροχὰς δύο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
 πέμπτου ἔτους Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
 Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὰς ὑπαρχούσας τῆ
 γυ]ναικὶ αὐτοῦ Ἀπολλωνοῦτι Ζαραπίω-
 νος περὶ Θμοιθῶθιν τῆς ἄνω τοπαρχίας
 10 ἀπὸ ἀρουρῶν ἐν[έ]α ἐκ τοῦ ἀπὸ βορρᾶ μέρου[
 ἀρούρα[ς π]έντε ὥστε ταύτ[α]ς τῶ μὲν ἐνεστῶ-
 τι ἕτει ξυλαμῆσαι ἀρά[κω, ἐκ]φορίου ἐκάστης
 ἀρούρης ἀνὰ πυροῦ ἀρτ[ά]βας δύο τέταρτον,
 τῶ δὲ εἰσιόντι ἕτει σπε[ί]ραι] πυρῶ, ἐκφορίου
 15 ἐκάστης ἀρούρης ἀ[νὰ πυρο]ῦ [ἀ]ρτάβας ἐπτά.
 δώξει δὲ ὁ μεμισθωμένος τῶ Θέωνι κατ' ἔτος
 ἄρτων ἀ[ρ]τάβης τέταρτον ὄγδοον, τῆς κα-
 τ' ἕτος ὑδροφυλακίας οὔσης τῶν ἀρουρῶν
 πρὸς τὸν μεμισθωμένον, ἀκί]ν]δ]υνα τὰ κα-
 20 τ' ἕτος ἐκ[φ]όρια παντὸς κινδύνου. ἐὰν δέ τις
 τῶ εἰσιόντι ἕτει ἄβροχος γένηται, παραδε-
 χθήσεται τῶ μεμισθωμένῳ τὸ ταύτης
 ἐκφόριον. ἐὰν δέ τις πραχθῆ ὁ μεμισθωμέ-
 νος εἰς τὸ δημόσιον ἢ εἰς ἄλλο τι ὑπὲρ Θέω-
 25 νος ἢ τῆς γυναικὸς ἢ τῆς γῆς, ὑπολογεῖται ἀπὸ

τῶν ἐκφορίων, τῶν [δ]ὲ κατ' ἔτος καρπῶν
 κυριευέτω Θέων ἕως τὰ ἐκφόρια κομίσηται.
 τῆς δὲ μεμισθώσεως βεβαιουμένης, ἀποδότω
 ὁ μεμισθωμένος τῶ Θέωνι τὰ κατ' ἔτος ἐκ-
 30 φόρια ἀεὶ τῶ Παῦνι μηνὶ ἐφ' ἄλω περὶ τὸ Ἀρχι-
 βίου ἐποίκιον πυρὸν νέον, καθαρὸν, ἄδολον,
]ον, μέτρῳ τετρ[αχ]οινίκῳ Ζαραπίωνος . .
]] ἀ]ποτεινάτω αὐτῶ ἐκά-

Back, upwards:

ε (ἔτους) μίς(θωσις) Ἀπολλωνοῦ(τος) πρ(ός?) Ἰόλλαν

'Theon, son of Theon, grandson of Theon, from the city of the Oxyrhynchus, has leased to Iollas, son of Pnepheros, grandson of Iollas, from the village of Peretnui in the Cynopolite nome, a Persian of the succession, for two years, two inundations, from the present fifth year of Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus the five aruras belonging to his wife Apollonous, daughter of Sarapion, near Thmoethothis in the Upper toparchy, from the nine aruras in the northern sector, to plant these in the present year with aracus at a rent of 2½ artabas of wheat per arura, and in the coming year to sow them with wheat at a rent of 7 artabas of wheat per arura. The lessee will give to Theon annually three-eighths of an artaba of bread. The annual rents to be free from every risk, the annual water-guarding of the aruras being the responsibility of the lessee. If there is any land unflooded in the coming year the rent of this will be credited to the lessee. If the lessee is required to pay anything towards the public charges or towards anything else on behalf of Theon or his wife or the land, let him deduct it from the rents, and let Theon be owner of the annual crops until he receives the rents. The lease being guaranteed, let the lessee pay the annual rents to Theon every year in the month of Payni at the threshing floor at the steading of Archibius in wheat that is new, clean, unadulterated, and . . . , by the four-choenix measure of Sarapion . . . let him pay over to him for each [artaba . . .

'5th year; lease of Apollonous to Iollas.'

1 A Theon son of Theon is also the lessor in P. Strasb. IV 1/2 534, but the name is so common that it would be unwise to identify them.

3 Περεινούεως. This village name has appeared before but has been surrounded by difficulties which have kept it out of the lexica. In CPR VII 52, a business letter containing many difficulties of reading and interpretation, one clause appears to read (5-6, from the plate, Taf. 37) ἐπὶ οἱ Περεινούται λυπῶσιν τὰ[ς] ἀγκάλας ἡμῶν (read ἐπεὶ, λυποῦσιν, ἀγκάλας), 'since the inhabitants of Peretnui are damaging our sheaves'. Oxyrhynchus seems a more likely provenance for this text than anywhere in the Cynopolite nome. A photograph of VIII 1052 26 allows the possibility of reading Περεινούεως in place of Περεινούεως. Surprisingly a photograph of P. Hamb. I 17 shows that the reading of the first edition Περεινούεως in ii 4 (cf. 14: restored) is fully justified. That document comes from the Arsinoite nome and we may perhaps guess that the scribe who wrote it was not familiar with the Cynopolite village name. The place called Περεινούις (XVI 1937 7) is probably the same, cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, I 91-2. In *MPER* 6 (1897) 98 and *Mnemosyne* ser. 4, 31 (1978) 353 Περει(νούι) should probably be corrected to Περεινούις. Cf. also 3488 3-4 n.

7-8 The property belongs to Apollonous but is leased out on her behalf by her husband acting as her replacement, cf. XXXVI 2776, *Stud. Pap.* 15 (1976) 126-9, see L. Wenger, *Stellvertretung*, 173-85, 249-55; cf. P. Wisc. I 7, in which a father leases his daughter's property without its being specified whether he is acting as guardian or deputy.

8 Ἀπολλωνοῦτι. The last two letters have been added on a much larger scale in a space at first left

blank which would have taken about five normal letters. Probably there was some doubt about the wife's name in the mind of the clerk.

9 *Θμοιθώθιν*. Otherwise new, it is probably to be read also in 3488 9 (*Θμ[οιθ]φθ[ι]ν*, see note). In IV 794 (description) a photograph shows that *Θμ[οιθ]θώθιν* (20-21) is a possibility.

13 The rent charged here on the crop of aracus, 2½ artabas of wheat per arura, is slightly more than the usual rent for land under a fallow crop: 2 artabas in PSI IX 1029; XVIII 2188, XXII 2351. However, the rent for the following year, when the land will be under wheat, is slightly less than the average for this period, which is 7½ artabas per arura: A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 81.

17 *ἄρτων*. The crossbar and part of the vertical of tau are clear, as is the top part of the omega. The payment of a small bonus, either as a religious offering (*θάλλος*) or as a gratuity to the landlord (*επονδή*), is provided for in several leases, see *Symb. Oslo*. 17 (1937) 26-48, Herrmann, op. cit. 115-18; cf. *Studi E. Volterra* III, 135-42. The small amount mentioned here (⅓ of an artaba) suggests that this is something of the same sort, though not designated as such. For payments of this kind cf. P. Ryl. II 167. 17-18, SB X 10535. 12, and XIV 1744, in which, most unusually, the rents are calculated in terms of loaves. Thirty loaves were reckoned the usual equivalent of an artaba of wheat, see XII 1454 6 n.

20-6 For clauses giving a degree of security to the lessee see Herrmann, op. cit. 161-3. A list of Oxyrhynchite leases with the *ἄβροχος* clause is given in *BASP* 7 (1970) 24 n. 5.

30-1 The steading of Archibius is listed as being in the Upper toparchy in X 1285 64.

32 . . .].*ov*. We expect *ἄβωλον* or *ἄκριθον*, cf. Herrmann, op. cit. 105-6, Hennig, op. cit. 11-12.

The trace looks most like the top half of a vertical, which suits neither. Perhaps *ἄβω]λον* was written, with an unusually upright lambda.

On private measures see Herrmann, op. cit. 103-5, Hennig, op. cit. 13-21. This Sarapion is perhaps to be identified with the lessor's father-in-law, see 8.

33]. . .]. The second of these traces is part of a rounded letter, possibly omicron, the third the top of a vertical.

ἀ]ποτεινάτω κτλ. This is part of a penalty clause in case of failure to pay the rent in full. Cf. Herrmann, op. cit. 145-7. Restore e.g. *ἢ ἀποτεινάτω αὐτῷ ἐκεί[στης ἀρτάβης ἢς ἀν μὴ ἀποδώ, followed by a price.*

34 The symbol interpreted as *μῖς(θωσις?)* is a cross with a sigma in the right-hand upper quadrant. The horizontal is taken to be a vestigial mu and the upright an iota. The symbol interpreted as *πρ(ός?)* is a cross with the top of the upright drooping over to the right. The horizontal is taken to be vestigial pi and the upright with the drooping head to be a version of rho.

3490. LOAN OF MONEY

22 3B. 14/G (7-10)d

8.2 x 8.7 cm.

A.D. 140/1

This fragment of a loan contract, in which no interest was stipulated, follows in all essentials the formula of XLVII 3351, a document more than one hundred years older. See 3351 introd. for bibliography and a short description of the type. The back is blank.

Ἀμόϊς Πομπηῖ[ο]ν τοῦ Πομπηίου [μητρὸς
Ἀρσειῆτος Διο. . .]. . .]ς ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων [πόλεως
Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγ[ονῆς] Θέωνι Θέω[νος τοῦ
Πανεχώτου μη[τρὸς]ς Ἀπίας ἀπὸ τῆ[ς αὐτῆς
5 π]όλεως χαίρειν. [ὄμολ]ογῶ ἔχειν πα[ρὰ σοῦ
διὰ χειρὸς ἐξ οἴκου ἀ[ργ]υρίου Σεβαστοῦ [νομίς-
ματος δραχμὰς διακοσίας, γείνοντ[αι] δραχμαὶ

διακοσίαι, κεφαλ[αί]ου αἰς οὐδὲν προσ[ήκται,
ἀς καὶ ἀποδώσω σοι τῇ τριακάδ[ι] τοῦ
10 τοῦ ἐνεστῶ[τος] [τ]ετάρτου ἔτους Ἀντωνίνου
Καίσαρο[ς τοῦ κυρίου] χωρὶς ὑπερθέσε[ωσ]. ἔὰν δὲ
μὴ [ἀποδῶ καθὰ γέγραπται, τὸ] μὲν προ[κείμενον

1 πομπηῖ[ο]ν, πομπηίου 7 1. γίνονται 11 ὑπερθεσε[ωσ]

'Amois son of Pompeius grandson of Pompeius, mother Harseis daughter of Dio . . . , of Oxyrhynchus, Persian of the succession, to Theon son of Theon grandson of Panchotes, mother Apia, of the same city, greetings. I acknowledge that I have received from you by hand from your house in imperial silver coin the capital sum of two hundred drachmas, total two hundred drachmas, to which sum nothing has been added, which I shall also repay you on the thirtieth of . . . of the present fourth year of Antoninus Caesar the lord without delay. If I do not repay in accordance with the contract, I shall pay to you the aforementioned (capital) . . .'

3 ἐπιγ[ονῆς]. The pi is not clearly written. There are remains above it and the following iota which could be from a formal pi replacing the unsatisfactory one below.

9 The initial letter of the lost month name was rounded. Only Choeac and Tybi are certainly excluded, though mu for Mecheir and Mesore is not very likely. All we can say about the terms of the loan is that it was for less than one year, see 10.

3491. MARRIAGE CONTRACT

45 5B. 58/J (6)a

Fr. I 40 x 18 cm.

A.D. 157/8

The document is written on the back of a now very fragmentary account of land and grain, but along the fibres so that the two texts run at right angles to each other. A sheet join which runs horizontally between lines 13 and 14 here proves that the other side was the interior of the roll, which was a tall one 40 cm. in height. There is also a sheet join in fr. 4, which shows part of the lower edge with a blank margin of c. 7 cm., and a short last line which appears to give the end of the text. It is not possible to estimate how much is lost between fr. 4 and fr. 1.

Of the ten lines of which the beginnings are preserved at least seven are preceded in the left margin by a check mark in the form of a large clumsily made dot. Presumably the terms of the agreement and the figures were carefully checked. At first sight our document looks as if it were written by two different scribes, and the writing certainly changes towards the end of line 5. It looks as if the broad pen point with which the first section was written began to give trouble here, whereupon the scribe sharpened the pen or changed it for one with a thinner point and at the same time abandoned the first style of writing, which is comparatively formal, for a more rapid and comfortable style. This careless copy of the document may be a draft, see the additions in lines 6, 13 and 15, or perhaps only a rough copy of the definitive version.

In the document, which according to 4 is a *διὰ δημοσίου συγγραφή*, Chaeremonis

is given by her parents in marriage to Dionysapollodorus, with whom she has already lived from the twelfth to the twenty-first year of Antoninus Pius, that is, from A.D. 148/9 to A.D. 157/8, and by whom she has had several children. It is stated that the couple have hitherto lived together *κατὰ χειρόγραφον συγγραφὴν*, which they have cancelled, cf. XII 1473. The dowry, the paraphernalia, and some testamentary dispositions were specified in the earlier document, but it is possible that the property mentioned in 15-17 was given through the present document for the first time, and that this change was the reason for drawing up a new contract. For a bibliography on marriage contracts see O. Montevecchi, *Papirologia*, 203-5. Add especially J. Modrzejewski, 'La structure juridique du mariage grec', in *Scritti Montevecchi*, 231-68.

Fr. 1

ἔξέδοντο Ἑρακλεῖδ(ης) ζεῶπ(ος) τοῦ Ἑρακλεῖδ(ου)
μητ(ρὸς) Ταωννώφριο(ς) καὶ ἡ γ(υνή) Διονυσία Ἀρποκρατίω(νος)
τοῦ Ἑρακλεῖδ(ου) μητ(ρὸς) Μασσαλείνης ἀμφότ(εροι)
ἀπ' Ὀξ(υρύγχων) πόλ(εως), [ἡ Διονυσία] μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἀνδ(ρὸς)
Ἑρακλεῖδ(ου), τὴν ἀμφοτ(έρων) θυγατέρα Χαιρη[μο]ν[ί]δ(α)
Διονυσαπολλοδώρω Διονυσίου τοῦ καὶ Χρησίμου Διονυσίου
ἀπὸ τ(ῆς) α(ὐτῆς) πόλ(εως) [μητ(ρὸς) 10-15 letters Ἐρακ(ος) ἀστ(ῆς) φ̄ προσύνεστιν κατὰ [Χρηματικ] χειρόγραφον
συγγραφὴν γεγυνηῖαν τῷ ιβ̄ (ἔτει)
Ἀντωνίνου [Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἦν] ἀνέδοσαν ἀλλήλ(οις) εἰς ἀκύρωσιν
ἀρκοῦμενοι τῆδε τῆ δια δημοσίου συγγραφῆ ἐν ἀγνιᾷ [
5 γ(υναῖκα) γαμετήν, ἐφ' ἧ ἔσχ[η(κεν)]? ὁ γαμῶν ἄμα τῆ συνελε(ύσει) παρὰ
μὲν τοῦ πατ(ρὸς) Ἑρακλεῖδ(ου) ἐν φερνῇ ἀργ(υρίου) (τάλαντον) ᾧ καὶ
χεροπέλιο(ν) καὶ . . . φ[. . .
ἀμφότ(ερα) χρ(υσοῦ) σταθμῷ Ὀξ(υρυγχίτη) μναιαίων β̄ ἐν συντεμῆσει
(δραχμῶν) χ̄ καὶ ἱμάτια ἐν συντεμῆσει (δραχμῶν) τ', γείνονται ἐπὶ
τὸ α(ὐτὸ) τῆς φερνῆς (τάλαντον) ᾧ καὶ (δραχμαί) [ω] λ̄ κεφα(λαίου),
αἷς οὐδὲν προσῆκται, παρὰ δὲ τῆς μ[ητ(ρὸς)
Διονυσίας] ἐν παραφέρνοισ ἐνωτίων χρ(υσῶν) ζε(ύγος) (τετάρτης) α * , καὶ
πάλλιον χρωμάτ(ινον), κασσιτέρου ἐνεργ(οῦ) ὄλκ(ῆς) μνᾶς ιε̄, ζώδιον
Ἀφροδίτης), στάμνον, κάτοπτρον δίπτυχ(ον) κασιω[τικόν],
διφρ[c. 20], [. . .] μυροθήκ(ην) ξυλίνη[ν c. 10]
. . . μ() δίφρο[ν] ἄρ() γυναικείους [. . .] . . . ἀρτ() δὲ τὰ γενόμενα τοῖς
γαμο(ύσιν) ἐξ ἀλλή(λων) τέκνα Ἀθην[. . .]
. . . [. . .] καὶ Διον() καὶ . . . [. . .] καὶ Η. (vac.) οἱ δ' α(ὐτοῖ) τῆς

γαμο(υμένης) γονεῖς Ἑρακλεῖδ(ης) καὶ Διον(υσία) [. . .] προσμερίζει
μετὰ τὴν ἑα(υτῶν) τελευτὴν τῆ θυγατρὶ Χαιρημονίδι,
10 ἐὰν ζῆ, εἰ δὲ μή, τοῖς οὖσι καὶ ἐπεσομ(ένοισ) α(ὐτῆ) ἐκ τοῦ γαμοῦντ(ος)
τέκνοις, ὁ μὲν πατήρ Ἑρακλ(είδης) (vac.) τὰς ὑπαρχο(ύσας) α(ὐτῶ) περὶ
μὲν ζεφ(α) ἄ' ἐκ τοῦ Διονυσοδώρου
[.] [.] . . . [. . .] . . . [. N] ετρώ ἐκ τοῦ Φίλωνος
κλή(ρου) (ἄρουραν) α (ἡμιου), καὶ ἐκ τοῦ Βακχυλ() καὶ Κ[α]ράβου
(ἀρούρης) (ἡμιου) (τέταρτον) (ὄγδοον)', [ἡ δὲ] μήτ(ηρ) Διον(υσία) τὴν
ὑπάρχο(υσαν) αὐτῆ ἐν κ[. . .
[c. 35-40]] ἔξει δὲ ὁ γαμ(ῶν) ἐφ' ὅσον
κύνηστ(ιν) τῆ γαμο(υμένη), ὡς καὶ προέσχε(ε), εἰ[ς] τὴν κοινὴν βιοτείαν
καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστ(ώτος) κα (ἔτους) τὴν κ[. . .
[c. 35-40] . . . () τῆ γαμουμ(ένη) ὑπὸ τοῦ
πατ(ρὸς) (ἀρουρῶν) ε (ὄγδου)', καὶ τὴν ἐνοίκ(ησι) καὶ ἐνοίκ(ια)
τῆς μερισθ(είσης) αὐτῆ ὑπὸ τῆς μητ(ρὸς) οἰκίας καὶ αἰθρίου καὶ τοὺς
προς . . . () α(ὐτ-) τόκ(ου) τοὺς ἐν ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμαίς) . . . ,
οὐκ ἐξόντος τοῖς γαμο(ύσιν)
[οὐδὲ] ἄ ἐμέριαν ὡς πρόκ[ε]ται ὑπ[ο]τίθεσθ(αι) οὐδ' ἐτέροις μερίζειν οὐδ'
ἄλλ(ως) κατα[χρη]ματίζειν οὐδὲ ἀφαιρείσθ(αι) τὴν καρπε(ίαν) καὶ
ἐνοίκ(ησι) καὶ ἐνοίκ(ια).
(vac.)
15 [c. 30] . . . ης συγγρ(αφῆς) τὰ ὑπάρχοντα α(ὐτ) ἐν
μὲν Ὀξ(υρύγχων) πόλ(ει) ἐπ' ἀμφόδ(ου) Λυκίων Παρεμβολ(ῆς)
' ' οἰκίαν καὶ αὐλ(ήν) καὶ χρηστήρια, περὶ δὲ
[c. 30] καὶ ἀμπελικὸν κτῆμα, ὅσων ἐὰν ἦν
(ἀρουρῶν), καὶ τὰ τοῦτου ὑδρε(ύματα) καὶ χρηστήρια καὶ ἐποίκ(ιον)
καὶ ἡλιαστῆριον, οὐκ ἐ-
ξόντος c. 20 κα]ταχρηματίζεῖν χωρὶς εὐδοκῆ(σεως) τῆς
γαμο(υμένης). συνβ[ι]ούτωσαν ἀλλήλ(οις) ἀμέμπτως οἱ γαμοῦντ(ες)
καὶ χορηγείτω ὁ γ[α]μ(ῶν)
[τῆ γαμουμ(ένη)] καὶ τοῖς [ἐ]ξ [ἀλλήλ(ων) τέκνοις τὰ δέον]τα κατὰ
δύναμ(ιν). ἐὰν δὲ διαζυγῶσιν ἀλλήλ(ων) οἱ γαμοῦντ(ες) οὐκ ὄντ(ων)
αὐτοῖς ἐξ ἀλλήλ(ων) τέκνων ἀποδο[τ]ῶ [ὁ] γαμ(ῶν) τ[ῶ]
[μὲν παράφ]ερνα παραχρή(μα), οἷα ἐὰν ἦν, μηδεμίας πρ[ὸ]ς αὐτὸν

1 *Μασσαλείνης*. This spelling is not attested before. *Μασσαλείνα* must be a variant of *Μεσσαλίνα*, which is in *NB* and in D. Foraboschi, *Onomasticon*.

2 The name Dionysapollodoros is not attested before. His father, Dionysius alias Chresimus son of Dionysius, must be identical with the person of that name mentioned in III 478 as the father of a woman called Dionysia.

2-4 The width of the gap near the beginnings of the lines corresponds with about 13 letters of line 1 and 12 letters of line 5. The restorations of lines 2 and 4, as printed, seem too long. That in line 4, however, is virtually certain, see P. Bureth, *Les titulatures*, 66-72, and that in line 2 is difficult to condense further. Probably, therefore, there was more drastic abbreviation, e.g. *κν^ρ* in 2 and *κα^ρ του κν^ρ* in 4.

3 According to M. Gdz. 72, *χειρόγραφον* and *συγγραφή* are mutually exclusive terms. If *χειρόγραφος συγγραφή* is a real legal term and not just a confusion or an error of drafting - cf. the cancellation of the beginning of *χρηματισμός* just before - it may be the official description of the 'private protocol', a type of document best known from Oxyrhynchite examples which includes features of both *χειρόγραφον* and *συγγραφή*; see H. J. Wolff, 'The so-called private protocol', in *Proc. XIV Int. Congr. Papyrol.* 349-54, especially 354, note 13, for references to Oxyrhynchite marriage contracts in this form; add 3500.

5 One talent, nine hundred drachmas seems a very large sum. Compare G. Häge, *Ehegüterrechtliche Verhältnisse*, 230-2, where about twenty known sums are listed.

6 It is interesting that both weight and value of the gold are given here, contrast A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 425. In the present case the money value of one mnaion of gold is 300 dr. Cf. CPR I 12 (A.D. 93) (1 mn. = 288 dr.); III 496 (A.D. 127) (1 mn. = c. 309 dr.); BGU IV 1065 (A.D. 97) (1 mn. = 352 dr.).

7 The chi with an added vertical descending well below the base line is not understood. The preceding alpha has a long tail which suggests that it is final. The vertical may perhaps be intended to cancel a chi written in error.

κασιτέρου ἐνεργ(οῦ). The word *ἐνεργός* usually has an active sense, but in I 84 (= W. Chr. 197). 14 *αἰδή[ρο]ν ἐνεργού* was translated as 'wrought iron' and this was accepted by T. Reil, *Beiträge z. Kenntnis d. Gewerbes*, 69, though Preisigke (WB s.v.) took it as 'Eisen, das sich gut verarbeiten lässt'. In 84 the guild of *αἰθηροχαλκείς* is supplying the iron for public works in the city. It seems unlikely that it supplied only the material and not also the labour. O. Montevocchi, in *Aeg.* 16 (1936) 44, pointed out that *γυναικεία κκενή κασιτέρνα*, perhaps 'piccoli oggetti per toilette', are frequently mentioned in the abstracts of marriage contracts from Tebtunis in P. Mich. II, cf. P. Mich. v. 343. 5. This seems to confirm that the weight stated here was made up of various objects; cf. Reil, *Beiträge*, 71, for a short list of vessels known to have been made in tin.

A jar, a mirror, and a statuette of Aphrodite occur also in CPR 27. 10.

κασιω[τικόν]. Casiotic joinery is surprising in an object so small as a mirror; see I 55 6 n. and the boat called a *κασιωτικόν*. An alternative would be to read *καδιω[ν]*, cf. VII 1026 20 *κάδιον γυναικείον*, perhaps a 'beauty-box', but this implies *κάδιω[ν]* for *κάδιον*, a type of vulgar spelling which does not occur elsewhere in the document. The ambiguous letter is not damaged.

8 A *δίφρος γυναικείος* is probably what Antyllus ap. Oribasius 10. 9. 2 and Soranus 1. 35 more accurately term *δίφρος μαιωτικός*, 'an obstetric stool'. A plate of an Egyptian example of the New Kingdom is given in A. Andorlini, M. Manfredi, *Atti del I congresso congiunto... di psicoprofilassi ostetrica*, a cura di M. Gerli, Perugia 1981.

8-9 In XII 1473 the couple who are renewing their marriage contract take care to acknowledge the legitimacy of their son. The verb is *ἐξομολογείσθαι* (9, 27). Here the word might be a cognate of *μάρτυς*, e.g. *ἐκμαρτυροῦσι*. The subject would be the grandparents of the children, but the situation would be reminiscent of that in 1473.

9 In the second half of the line a new section begins, marked by 2 cm. of blank space. The sense must be that the parents agree to apportion certain property to the couple. There is probably too little room for *ὀμολ(ογοῦσι)* in the narrow break after *Διον(υσία)*. Otherwise one might suggest [*ὀμολ(ογοῦσι)*] *προσμερίζει(ν)*, cf. F. T. Gignac, 'The loss of nasal consonants', in *Akten des XIII. intern. Papyrologenkongresses*, 137-46, esp. 141-2 and 146. Probably *προσμερίζει* is an error for the plural.

10 For village and allotment names see *Aegyptus* 55 (1975) 174-5, and the following note.

11 At the beginning the text may have run *ἐν τῷ Μένωνος κλήρου (ἀρούρας) β (ἡμιου) (τέταρτον) (ὄγδοον)*, *περὶ δὲ Ν]ετρῶ κτλ.*, though this cannot be confirmed from the meagre traces. For the double allotment

name see PSI XIII 1328. 30. The area is the difference between the total given in line 13 and the sum of the two subtotals given in line 11, i.e. $5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4}(1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}) = 2\frac{3}{4}$.

For the village of Netro see P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati*, 119.

In *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 204-5 there are five references to allotments of Philo in at least three toparchies, but none is connected with this village and it is not clear how many cleruchs of this name there were.

The other names do not appear in the list. *Βακχύλ(ου)* or *Βακχυλ(ίδου)* would suit. For *Κ[α]ράβου*, which is not, however, certain, cf. XIV 1761 13, XXXI 2585 8.

11-12 Restore apparently *κ[ώ]μη* or *κ[ώ]μ[η]*, followed by the name of the village. The village of Paomis is mentioned on a detached scrap, see 31, where it might, but need not, be a reference back to this passage (cf. 16 n.). After that we must have *οἰκίαν* to agree with *τὴν ὑπάρχο(υσαν)*. The wording may have been similar to that in 13, e.g. *οἰκίαν καὶ αἴθριον καὶ τοὺς...τόκους κτλ.*

12 *βιοτεία* is so far only attested in Xenophon and Polybius in the sense 'way of life'. Here the sense must be 'livelihood' or 'maintenance'.

12-13 At the end of 12 restore *κ[αρπείαν]*, cf. 14, perhaps running over into 13.

13 The suprascript addition at the end of the line is imperfectly understood. The interest was probably on unpaid rent from tenants of the house, i.e. restore *α(ὐτοῖς)*, the dative depending on a participle beginning *προσ-*, which appears to have meant 'accruing'. This word is undamaged, but unread because the writing is rapid and tiny.

15 There is a comparatively wide space between 14 and 15, probably because a new section began here. The real property described in 15-17 was probably called a *προσφορά*, cf. G. Häge, *Ehegüterrechtliche Verhältnisse*, 257-9.

The damaged addition above the line comes before the raised lambda of *Παρεμβολ(ή)ς*, but presumably belongs after that word. It may be a description of the house.

16 At the beginning there must have been a village name to contrast with *ἐν μὲν Ὁξ(υρύγγων) πόλ(ει)* in 15 as well as a description of property associated with the vineyard which follows. The village of Paomis is mentioned in 31, but the context is very broken, cf. 11-12 n.

ὅσων ἐὰν ἦν (ἀρουρών). For *ἦν* as the common equivalent of *ἦ* cf. R. C. Horn, *The Use of the Subjunctive*, 27-30, cf. line 19 here, *οἶα ἐὰν ἦν*.

16-17 Restore *οὐκ ἐξόντος τῷ γαμοῦντι vel sim.* The following formula must have been somewhat like that in 13-14, but rather shorter.

18 *διαζυγῶσιν*. The verb is not recorded in this sense in the papyrological dictionaries, but this appearance of it confirms the correction of [*ἀν*]αζυγῆν in II 266 15 to [*δι*]αζυγῆν, see Sel. Pap. I 7. 15.

οὐκ ὄντων κτλ. According to 8-9 the couple already had several children. If these words are not a mere error of drafting, they might envisage the early deaths of the children, cf. III 496 13 *τέκνων αὐτοῖς μὴ ὄντων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἢ καὶ τῶν γενομένων μεταλλαξάντων ἀτέκνων*.

19 *οἶα ἐὰν ἦν*. On *ἦν* for *ἦ* see 16 n.

A clause about wear and loss appears also in X 1273 32-3. On *ἀπουσία* as a technical term in metallurgy see XLIII 3121 7 n. Here its precise meaning is not clear, and it looks as if it merely emphasizes *τρώψις*, cf. our phrase 'wear and tear'.

ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἱματίων [c. 20 . Cf. X 1273 29-33, where a choice is offered to the bride's party between accepting the original money valuation and taking the worn clothes at current valuation plus a money supplement to make up the original sum. Here the space occupied by the clause was much shorter and it must be recalled that the only clothing mentioned among the paraphernalia (*ἐν αὐτοῖς*) was one dyed cloak, to which no valuation was given. The sense to be restored here is therefore quite uncertain.

20 The scribe started to write *ἐν ἡμέραις* too early and cancelled it. Cf. 6 for the correction of *ω* to *α*.

3492. ACCOUNT

45 B. 54/G (5-8)a

7.5 x 22.5 cm.

A.D. 161-9

The nature of this account remains obscure, chiefly, it seems, because of the damage to the first line, see 1 n., though it cannot have been of a common type. It stands on the back of 3473, but has no obvious connexion either with the priest who submitted that declaration or with the administrators who might have been expected to receive it.

It is set out in two sections, one beginning at the top of the papyrus, the other some way below the middle. Each entry is accompanied by a figure, which is always either 5 or 10, except for 3 in line 27. The persons in the upper section are listed in the nominative. All except four have check-marks in the margin. In the lower section the entries are in the dative and have no check-marks. Presumably the upper section concerns people liable to contribute, the check-marks indicating that they have done so. The lower part of the list must be of recipients. It is noticeable that several of the people in the first half are of the magistratorial class, while most of those in the second are tradesmen. Line three indicates that the account concerns one year. We might guess that the persons of the first section were members of some association, perhaps simply an association of neighbours, which was served by the tradesmen of the second section and which gave them on account of their services certain annual gifts or allowances. No helpful parallel text has been found.

[γ]ραφή τῶν εν . . κ. πτω(ν) ()
 . (ἔτους) τῶν κυρίων Αὐτοκρατόρων
 Αὐρηλίων Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου.

	✓Θέων φιλόσοφος	€
5	✓υίωνος Ἀρποκρ(ατ-) γρ(αμματ-) γυμν(ασι-)	ι
	✓Ἀμμωνοῦς ἀδελφῆ Πάννο(ν)	€
	Πάννος	ι
	✓Θέων Ἀντιόχου	ι
	✓Διδυμίων Μεττίο(ν) ἀρχιερε()	ι
10	✓Ἀπολλώ(νιος) Φιλοστρ(άτου) κοσμη(τ-)	€
	✓Θέων [. . .] () γυμν(ασιαρχ-) ι, ἀλλ(λ-) ι, γί(νονται) κ	
	✓Διογένης Χαιρήμ(ονος) \ . ' γυμν(ασιαρχ-)	ι
	✓Διον(ύσιος) μητ(ρός) Λογγεινί(αε) γυμ(νασιαρχ-)	ι
	✓Καρα(πίων) καὶ Εὐδαίμ(ων) γυμνασι(αρχ-)	€
15	✓Διον(ύσιος) Ἀπφῦς	€

3492. ACCOUNT

	✓Ἀμμώνιος μητ(ρός) Τασε()	€
	✓Ἡρακλείδη(ε) πρ. κτ()	€
	✓Πανάρης Γερμ(ανοῦ)	ι
	✓Πτολεμαῖο(ε) μακρός	€
20	✓Ἀρποκράς Ποπλίου	ι

(vac.)

καὶ ὧν κἀγὼ ἀντέπεμψα

κουρεῖ € γερδίω ε̄

γναφεῖ € βαφεῖ €

Εὐτυχ.() ἰατρῶ € Ζωῖλ() ἰατρῶ ι

25 Νικηφό(ρω) σκευρ . . . () ι

Μύρωνι ὀρβι[ο]πῶλ(η) €

πέπτη ε̄ Θρώνει ἠπ[η]τῆ γ̄

Δημητρίω πατρὶ Θαῖδο(ε) €

1 εν τ^ω ? 2 . L 5 αρποκρς γρς γυμνς 6 παννῶ 9 μεττε^ο αρχιερε̄
 απολλ^ω φιλοστρς κοσμ^η 11 [. . .] 5 γυμνς, ἄ, γι 12 χαιρη^η \ . ' γυμνς 13 διοῦ μη^τ λογγεινις γβ^η
 14 करा), ευδα^ι γυμνα^ς 15 διοῦ 16 μη^τ τασε̄ 17 ηρακλειδ^η πρ. κ^τ 18 γερμς 19 πτολεμαιο^ς
 24 ευτυχ^η?, ἰατρω, ζωλ 25 νικηφ^ο σκευο . . . 26 ορβι[ο]πῶ 28 θαιδ^ο

*List of those contributing(?) . . . for the . . . th year of the lords emperors Aurelius Antoninus and Aurelius Verus:

Theon, philosopher	5
The grandson of Harpocr() secretary of the gymnasium	10
Ammonous, sister of Pannus	5
Pannus	10
Theon son of Antiochus	10
Didymion son of Mettius, high-priest	10
Apollonius son of Philostratus, (ex-?)cosmetes	5
Theon . . . , ex-gymnasiarch 10, plus another 10: total	20
Diogenes son of Chaeremon . . . ex-gymnasiarch	10
Dionysius, mother Longinia, ex-gymnasiarch	10
Sarapion and Eudaemon, ex-gymnasiarchs	5
Dionysius alias (or son of?) Apphys	5
Ammonius, mother Taseus(?)	5
Heracleides, former owner(?)	5
Panares son of Germanus	10
Big Ptolemy	5
Harpocras son of Publius	10.
And of the goods which I sent in return(?):	
To the shearer (or barber?)	5
To the weaver	5
To the fuller	5
To the dyer	5
To Eutyeh . . . , doctor	5

To Zoil(), doctor	10
To Nicephorus, . . .	10
To Myron, vetch-seller	5
To the baker (?)	5
To Thoōnis, tailor	3
To Demetrius, father of Thais	5.

1 Either *ἐνεργάτω(ν)* or *ἐνεργάντω(ν)* would suit the traces. Nothing better has been thought of. At the end *ζταφνλ()* is the best solution so far suggested, but none of the letters is completely certain. The final superscript letter should be a lambda or a damaged mu. The phi might also be psi or some abbreviation involving iota. If *ζταφνλ()* is correct, it is difficult to guess what the unit of measurement was, and what the correct expanded form should be.

2-3 Only a tiny trace remains of the numeral, the bottom of a round letter. Figures from one to nine, or letters from alpha to theta, are historically possible. Gamma and eta are incompatible with what remains. Epsilon is unlikely, considering the angular shape it has in this hand.

The imperial title exactly in this form is not recorded in P. Bureth, *Les titulatures*.

4 Since Philosphus is attested as a name, we should perhaps consider the possibility that it was intended here, but the common noun is likely to be correct, cf. *Aeg.* 59 (1979) 78.

5 *Ἀρποκρ(ατίωνος)* is the most likely expansion, but cf. *Ἀρποκρᾶς* in 20.

Since *γρ(αμματέως)* or *γρ(αμματέυσαντος) γυμν(αίου)* is a possible expansion – see P. Ryl. II 101. 8 – we probably need not consider expanding *γυμν()* to *γυμν(ακίάρχου) vel sim.* Presumably Harpocr() was the person liable to contribute. If the grandson were himself the principal, his name would probably have been given.

6 The presence of a woman in the list excludes consideration of some types of association (cf. introd.), e.g. a gymnasium.

8 The names recall the Alexandrians Theon son of Antiochus in II 261 5-6 (A.D. 55) and Antiochus son of Theon in 3486 8 (A.D. 41/2?). This man might be of the same family.

9 Either *ἀρχιερέ(ύς)* or *ἀρχιερέ(ως)* is possible, but in line 13 *γυμν(νακίάρχος)* or *γυμν(νακίαρχήσας)* clearly applies to Dionysius and not to his mother, which encourages us to think that in lines 9, 10, 11 and 12 the titles should be expanded in the nominative rather than the genitive. Otherwise less ambiguous forms would have been written.

The other titles in 10-14 indicate that the high-priesthood in question is the municipal office. The holder was actually in office at the date of this document, for *ἀρχιερατ(εύσας)* cannot be read. On the other hand, five gymnasiarchs are mentioned in 11-14. Some must have been ex-gymnasiarchs, and probably all were, since the forms of the abbreviations do not distinguish them.

In VIII 1113 i 2-4 there appears a person called Didymus alias Didymion ex-high-priest, who might be the same as this man, although 1113 dates from A.D. 203.

10 *Ἀπολλώ(νιος)*. The other possibilities are much less likely. The same is the case with *Διον(ύσιος)*, 13, 15, and *Σαρα(πίων)*, 14.

11-14 The names are all too common to link with any individual in P. J. Sijpesteijn, *Liste des gymnasiarques*.

12 Above the beginning of *γυμν()*, which is clumsily written or perhaps corrected, is ink which looks like the lower parts of a damaged lambda or chi. No solution to the problem has been suggested.

14 This is the only entry where more than one contributor is named. Nevertheless, it is not very likely that we should emend to *<δ> καὶ Εὐδαίμ(ων)*.

15 It is doubtful whether we should emend to *Ἀφῦτος* or take *Ἀφῦς* as an alias.

16 *Ταρε(ύτος)* is likeliest.

17 *πρ, κτ()*. If the doubtful letter were lost, *πρ[ά]κτ(ωρ)* would be restored without a second thought. The writing – undamaged, but not well formed – looks like *πρωκτ()*. There are no words from this root in the papyrological dictionaries, nor would it suit the context. The only suggestion for a solution is *πρωκτ(ήτωρ) = προκτήτωρ*, 'former owner'. What he might have formerly owned remains unclear.

The raised final letter is clear enough to exclude *Πρώκλ(ου) = Πρόκλου*.

19 *μακρός*. It is hard to distinguish here between a description and a nickname. Also possible is *Μάκρος*, in which case we would have the same problem as in 15, see n.

21 In the documents *ἀντιπέμπω* usually means 'send back in reply', or simply 'return (something to somebody)'. The fact that the following entries contain so many trade names suggests that it might be translated 'send in repayment' (LSJ s.v. 1. 3). However, 'distribute' or 'pass on' would suit the present understanding of the text better.

22 Possibly the *κουρέυς* is not a barber, but a shearer of sheep, as we would thus have four stages in cloth-making represented: shearing the wool, weaving, dyeing, and fulling.

25 *ςκευρ. . . ()* might be a new word. The last letter, raised above the line, looks like tau or gamma; the one after the omicron looks most like lambda or mu. No likely solution has been suggested.

27 *πέπτης* is not in the dictionaries, but has appeared once before, in P. Lugd. Bat. XIII 15. 7, see note. From Hesych. *μαζοπέπτης: ἀρτοκόπος* it is supposed to mean 'baker'.

3493-3494. LOANS OF WHEAT

Two interest-free loans of wheat in cheirograph-form, each in duplicate (note e.g. 3493 11-12 *χιρόγραφον . . . ιδιόγραφον διςδὸν γραφέν*). The parties in each document are the same, Sarapion and Diogenes, but in one of the documents (3493) Sarapion acknowledges receipt of 257½ artabas from Diogenes while in the other (3494), which is dated on the same day, Diogenes acknowledges receipt of 257½ artabas from Sarapion. The explanation of this curiosity remains uncertain. Had the contracts been written for the parties by a third person one might suppose that he had misunderstood the respective roles of his clients so that one of the pairs should have been invalidated and discarded, but this supposition may be excluded since each of the parties apparently wrote his own pair of acknowledgements; each loan is described as *ιδιόγραφον*, and they are in hands which are probably different although resembling each other in parts. It is tempting to think that some surreptitious deal lurked behind the texts, but if so its nature is elusive. In any case the deal, whatever it was, seems not to have been implemented (but see 3494 39 n.); each pair of duplicates is written on a single large sheet that was never then cut, and furthermore the inventory-numbers imply that both pairs were found together in the excavations. Did one of the parties keep both contracts? Note that we may infer from *διςδὸν γραφέν* that no other copies existed.

Each of the two sheets is virtually complete; one has the remains of a 3-line annotation in the lower margin while the other has a docket on the back. Each was folded vertically to the same size. The similarity in their dimensions and appearance suggests that they were cut from the same roll, but the presence of (reversed-direction) kollema-joins down the extreme left edge of each piece makes it difficult to confirm whether they were once contiguous. The right-over-left overlap of the kollema-joins (a further detail of similarity) implies that both pieces were turned upside-down before writing, whether together (and cut subsequently) or separately.

Taken separately, the two contracts would not occasion much surprise, except for the substantial amount of grain concerned. It is to be noted that no fixed repayment time is set, although the stipulations regarding the grain to be repaid may imply that repayment was expected soon after the coming harvest or even before it. That the loans

are not of seed-corn is indicated by their date in late February (M. Schnebel, *Landwirtschaft*, 137 seqq.), as also by the possibility of repayment before the coming harvest and by the already large volume of grain which, if interpreted as seed-corn, would represent an enormous scale of operations. No mention is made of interest or taxes. For interest-free loans see P. W. Pestman, *JJP* 16 (1971) 7-29. In the present instance(s) the fact that the quantity of grain is not a round figure and is so precisely fixed may imply that interest is already included; on the other hand we do not know whether the reciprocal nature of this curious transaction may have made the question of interest quite unnecessary.

3493

27 B. 42/G (1)

19.9 × 33.9 cm.

23 February A.D. 175

The duplicate main texts are well preserved, separated (14-15) by a gap of 5 cm. There is a deep lower margin with a damaged 3-line annotation at its lower edge. The back is blank.

The only notable difference of wording between the two copies is that the first omits *ἄκριθον* found in 23 in the second. In identifying the harvest from which the wheat came, the writer in both copies (4, 18) changed from using figures to using full wording.

Καραπίων ὁ καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένους τοῦ Ἑρμαΐσκου μητρὸς
 Δημητροῦτος ἀπ' Ὁξυρύγ-
 χων πόλεως Διογένει τῷ καὶ Διονυσίῳ Διογένους τοῦ Διογένους μητρὸς
 Πλουτάρχης
 ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ καὶ
 παραμεμετρηῆσθαι
 πυροῦ γενήματος τοῦ διελθόντος [ιδ] τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτου ἔτους μέτρῳ
 δημοσίῳ ἡμι-
 5 αρταβίῳ ἀρτάβας διακοσίας πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, γίνονται ἀρτάβαι διακό-
 CIAI πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, ἅς ὀπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰρή ταύτας σοὶ παραδώσω ἢ
 {c}οῖς ἐὰν
 αἰρή ἄνυπερθέτως ἢ γενήματος τοῦ τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτου ἔτους ἢ τοῦ
 ἐνεστῶτος
 πεντεκαυδεκάτου ἔτους νέον καθαρὸν ἄβολον ἄβολον κεκοικνευμένον
 μέτρῳ τῷ προκειμένῳ ἐν κώμῃ Ψώβθαι τῆς πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τοπαρχίας,
 10 γνομένης σοὶ τῆς πράξεως ἕκ τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι πάντων
 καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. κύριον τὸ χιρόγραφόν μου τοῦ Καραπίωνος τοῦ καὶ
 Ἀλεξάνδρου

ιδιόγραφον διςδὸν γραφὲν πανταχῇ ἐπιφερόμενον καὶ παντὶ τῷ ὑπὲρ σοῦ
 ἐπιφέροντι. (ἔτους) ιε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου

Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ

Ἀρμενιακοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου, [Με]χ[ε]ῖ[ρ] κθ.
 (vac.)

- 15 Καραπίων ὁ καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένους τοῦ Ἑρμαΐσκου μητρὸς
 Δημητροῦτος
 ἀπ' Ὁξυρύγμων πόλεως Διογένει τῷ καὶ Διονυσίῳ Διογένους τοῦ Διογένους
 μη-
 τρὸς Πλουτάρχης ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν παρὰ
 σοῦ καὶ παραμεμετρηῆσθαι πυροῦ γενήματος τοῦ διελθόντος
 τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτ[ου]
 ἔτους μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ ἡμιαρταβίῳ ἀρτάβας διακοσίας πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ
 20 ἡμισυ, γίνονται ἀρτάβαι διακοσΐαι πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, ἅς ὀπηνίκα
 ἐὰν αἰρή ταύτας σοὶ παραδώσω ἢ {c}οῖς ἐὰν αἰρή ἄνυπερθέτως <ἢ>:
 γενήματος τοῦ
 τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτου ἔτους ἢ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος πεντεκαυδεκάτου ἔτους νέον
 καθαρὸν ἄβολον ἄβολον ἄκριθον κεκοικνευμένον μέτρῳ [τῷ] προκε[ι-]
 μένω ἐν κώμῃ Ψώβθαι τῆς πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τοπαρχίας, γιν[ο]μ[έν]ης
 25 σοὶ τῆς πράξεως ἕκ τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι πάντων καθάπερ
 ἐκ δίκης. κύριον τὸ χιρόγραφόν μου τοῦ Καραπίωνος τοῦ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου
 ἰδι-
 ὄγραφον διςδὸν γραφὲν πανταχῇ ἐπιφερόμενον καὶ παντὶ τῷ ὑπὲρ σοῦ
 ἐπιφέρο[ν]τι. (ἔτους) ιε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου
 Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ
 Ἀρμεν[ια]κοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου, Μεχεῖρ κθ.

(blank space of 6 cm.)

- 30 (m. 2?)]τα ἀποδιδούνητος[
]αποντος καὶ .[.].[. . .].[
]ξρου τὰ γράμματα [

4 l. τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτου; so in 7, 18, 22 6 c of ἅς corr.? v of ταύτας corr. from c. First ω of παραδώσω
 corr. from ο 8 ε of ἔτους rewritten; 1. ἄβολον κεκοικνευμένον 9 ἀπηλιώτην: λ rewritten, τ corr.
 18 τ of τεσσαρασκαυδεκάτ[ου] apparently corr. from ι: cf. 4 21 l. παραδώσω 23 l. ἄβολον

(Lines 15–29) ‘Sarapion also called Alexander, son of Diogenes and grandson of Hermaiscus, his mother being Demetrous, from the city of Oxyrhynchus, to Diogenes also called Dionysius, son of Diogenes and grandson of Diogenes, his mother being Plutarque, from the same city, greetings. I acknowledge that I have from you and have had measured out to me by the public half-artaba measure two hundred and fifty-seven and a half artabas of wheat from the produce of the past fourteenth year, total two hundred and fifty-seven and a half artabas, which whenever you choose I shall give {these} back to you or to whomsoever you choose without delay, either from the produce of the fourteenth year or (from the produce) of the present fifteenth year (in wheat that is) new, pure, unadulterated, free from earth and barley, sifted (and measured) by the aforesaid measure, in the village of Psobthis in the eastern toparchy, and you are to have the right of execution upon me and upon all my property as one does when bringing a *dike*. This cheirograph written in my own hand in duplicate by me Sarapion also called Alexander is irrefutable wherever it is presented and for everyone presenting it on your behalf. The 15th year of Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Germanicus Maximus, Mecheir 29.’

8 νέον. Sc. πυρόν, as elsewhere in these documents. νέος is of course regular terminology in clauses relating to the repayment of grain, but here is specially significant, indicating that repayment at whatever time it occurred was to be made in grain from the most recent harvest, thus qualifying the alternatives of 7–8.

11 καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης: cf. XLVII 3351 12 n. κύριον: see H. J. Wolff, ZRG, Röm. Abt., 90 (1973) 373.

30 ἀποδιδούτος. Cf. P. Mich. VIII 515. 2 and 4 n.

3494

27 3B. 42/G (2)

19.5 × 33.9 cm.

23 February A.D. 175

The papyrus is well preserved except at the top right corner of the upper text. The two texts are separated by a narrow gap of little more than 1 cm. There is a lower margin, without annotations, of 5 cm. On the back, a short single-line docket.

There are two points of variation between the two copies: the first omits the mention of the grandfather and the mother of Sarapion, in 21 in the second (τοῦ Ἑρμαϊσκού μητρὸς Δημητρούτος), while the second omits ἀκριθον found in 10 in the first.

Διογένης ὁ καὶ Διονύσιος Δι[ογέ]νους τ[οῦ Διογένους] μητρὸς Πλουτάρ[χης] ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως Σαραπίωνι [τῷ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ Διογέ]νους ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ καὶ παρα-
 5 μεμετρηῆσθαι πυροῦ γενήματος τοῦ διελθόντος τεσσαρεσκαίδε-
 κάτου ἔτους μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ ἡμιαρταβίῳ ἀρτάβας διακοσίας
 πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, γείνονται ἀρτάβαι διακόσιαι πενήκον-
 τα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, ἃς ὀπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰρή ταύτας σοι παραδώσω
 ἢ οἷς ἐ<ὰν> αἰρή ἀνυπερθέτως ἢ γενήματος τοῦ τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτου
 ἔτους ἢ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος πεντεκαίδεκάτου ἔτους νέον καθαρὸν
 10 ἄβολον ἄβολον ἀκριθον κεκοσκινευμένον μέτρῳ τῷ προκει-
 μένῳ ἐν κώμῃ Ψώβθῃ τῆς πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τοπαρχίαν,

γεινομένης σοι τῆς πράξεως ἐκ τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρ-
 χόντων μοι πάντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης, κύριον τὸ χει-
 ρόγραφόν μου τοῦ Διογένους τοῦ καὶ Διονυσίου ιδιόγραφον
 15 διςδὸν γραφὲν πανταχῇ ἐπιφερόμενον καὶ παντὶ τῷ
 ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἐπιφέροντι. (ἔτους) ιε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου
 Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Ἀρμενιακοῦ Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ
 Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου, Μεχειρ κθ.

Διογένης ὁ καὶ Διονύσιος Διογένους τοῦ Διογένους μητρὸς Πλου-
 20 τάρχης ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως Σαραπίωνι τῷ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ
 Διογένους τοῦ Ἑρμαϊσκού μητρὸς Δημητρούτος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτ[ῆς]
 πόλεως χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ καὶ παραμεμε-
 τρηῆσθαι πυροῦ γενήματος τοῦ διελθόντος τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτου
 [ἔτου]ς μέτρῳ δημοσίῳ ἡμιαρταβίῳ ἀρτάβας διακοσίας
 25 [πεντ]ήκ[ον]τα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, γείνονται ἀρτάβαι διακόσιαι
 πενήκοντα ἑπτὰ ἡμισυ, ἃς ὀπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰρή ταύ-
 τας σοι παραδώσω ἢ οἷς ἐὰν αἰρή ἀνυπερθέτως ἢ γενή-
 ματος τοῦ τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτου ἔτους ἢ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος
 30 πεντεκαίδεκάτου ἔτους νέον καθαρὸν ἄβολον ἄβολον
 κεκοσκινευμένον μέτρῳ τῷ προκειμένῳ ἐν κώμῃ
 {μη} Ψώβθῃ τῆς πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τοπαρχίας, γεινομένης
 σοι τῆς πράξεως ἐκ τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων
 μοι πάντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. κύριον τὸ χειρόγραφόν
 μου τοῦ Διογένους τοῦ καὶ Διονυσίου ιδιόγραφον δις-
 35 δὸν γραφὲν πανταχῇ ἐπιφερόμενον καὶ παντὶ τῷ
 ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἐπιφέροντι. (ἔτους) ιε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
 Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνίνου Σεβαστοῦ Ἀρμενιακοῦ
 Μηδικοῦ Παρθικοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου, Μεχειρ κθ.

Back (m. 2?) ci() Ψώβθ(εως)

10 l. ἄβολον 11 l. τοπαρχίας 13 v of κύριον corr. from v 28 second ε of τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτου
 corr. from α 29 l. ἄβολον 30 l. κεκοσκινευμένον

(Lines 19–38) ‘Diogenes also called Dionysius, son of Diogenes and grandson of Diogenes, his mother being Plutarque, from the city of Oxyrhynchus, to Sarapion also called Alexander, son of Diogenes and grandson of Hermaiscus, his mother being Demetrous, from the same city, greetings. I acknowledge that I have from you and have had measured out to me by the public half-artaba measure two hundred and fifty-seven and a half artabas of wheat from the produce of the past fourteenth year,

total two hundred and fifty-seven and a half artabas, which whenever you choose I shall give {these} back to you or to whomsoever you choose without delay, either from the produce of the fourteenth year or (from the produce) of the present fifteenth year (in wheat that is) new, pure, unadulterated, free from earth (and barley), sifted (and measured) by the aforesaid measure, in the village of Psobthis in the eastern toparchy, and you are to have the right of execution upon me and upon all my property as one does when bringing a *dike*. This cheirograph written in my own hand in duplicate by me Diogenes also called Dionysius is irrefutable wherever it is presented and for everyone presenting it on your behalf. The 15th year of Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus Armeniacus Medicus Parthicus Germanicus Maximus, Mecheir 29.'

39 The docket on the back is presumably to be expanded *ει(τολόγων)* or *ει(τολογίας)* (or another case?) or the like; specification of *πυρός* in the document seemingly excludes a reference to *σίτος* here. The docket will then refer to the completion of the transaction through the granary in Psobthis (cf. 11, 31) but it is not clear if it should indicate that the transaction was in fact completed; cf. the main introduction to 3493-4 above, where it is suggested that the arrangements were not implemented.

3495. FISHING ACCOUNT

26 3B. 52/B (1)+(2)+(3)

92.5 × 22.4 cm.

Second century

A well-preserved account containing seven columns with day-by-day entries of receipts and outgoings in money connected with the business of fishing. For the fishing-industry in general see XLVI 3267-70 and C. A. Nelson, *MPL* 2 (1977) 233-43, and H. C. Youtie, *ZPE* 37 (1980) 214, with references. See also P. Turner 25.

The account covers a 21-day period from Phaophi 11 to Hathyr 1 (= October 8/9 to 28/29) of an unspecified year. Fishing activity was concentrated in the autumn and winter months, see P. Oxf. 12. 8-10 n. and C. A. Nelson, *op. cit.* 242. Daily receipts are entered under the words *βόλου*, *ὀψολογίου* and *νυκτερινοῦ* (sc. *βόλου*; see notes on 2, 5 and 10), and the outgoings under the word *θραγῶ* (8 n.). From time to time the *βόλου*-entries are followed not by a sum of money but by *ταριχ(ία)* or *ε(ις) ταριχίαν*; that is to say, a batch was not immediately sold or taxed but was set aside for pickling.

It is not clear whether the document is official or private – that is to say, an administrative account of the *ἐπιτηρηταί* of fishing or the fishermen's record of income from sales. We may, I think, exclude its being a temple account: on that explanation, the *θραγός*-payments (otherwise to be seen as corporate) would have to be interpreted as salary and the amount – 133 dr. 1 ob. in 21 days – is far too high. If it is the fishermen's account recording the gross proceeds from the sale of each catch, the amount – around 1700 dr. in 21 days – seems reasonable and the *θραγός*-payments, a bit less than one-twelfth of the take, can be readily understood as payment for the hire of boats or the like: cf. P. Ryl. II 196. 13-14. The entries for *ὀψολογίου*, which record income, may be a problem on this explanation, see 5 n. If the account is official and records the tax paid or due on the sale of each catch (not due on the catch simply, or the fish set aside for pickling would not escape taxation at this stage), the calculated

gross sales might seem excessive; but in fact the daily figures are not much different from those the *ἐπιτηρηταί* report, for example in their five-day account P. Osl. III 89 which belongs to the same time of year as the present text. On this interpretation a difficulty is presented by the *θραγός*-payments, which would have to be interpreted as a government subsidy: whereas a daily payment on the part of the fishermen seems plausible, a government subsidy administered this way seems much less so. 3495 may be the kind of official day-book from which the *ἐπιτηρηταί* composed their five-day returns such as P. Osl. III 89; in respect of the *θραγός*-payments, it may be notional, in that the sums due were totted up.

It is not clear whether the account is the original day-by-day record or a fair copy of it. Only one hand appears to have been at work. The *βόλου*-entries exhibit a regularity that suggests a fair copy, but the drachma-amounts by contrast are uneven and out of register in a way that suggests they have been added. Yet it is hardly conceivable that the *βόλου*-pattern could have been forecast.

The accounts are given in terms of a 7-obol drachma. Obols as such nowhere exceed 5, and are expressed by the usual symbols; 6 obols are represented by the *χαλκίνη*. Drachma-amounts are not multiples of four.

There is wide variation in the size of the sums entered beside the numbered *βόλοι*, from 1 dr. 1 ob. (17) to 80 dr. (176). Clearly the size of the catch varied accordingly, but we cannot easily judge the size of a catch because the evidence for fish prices is limited and they were naturally governed by quality as well as quantity (see e.g. A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 317) and because of the uncertainty as to whether the sums represent income from sales or the tax thereon.

The calculations consist only of simple addition and subtraction but exhibit errors right through the text. These errors occur both in the daily totals and in the totting-up of the daily totals: in 27 the totting-up figure is doubly wrong, being neither the sum of the recorded daily totals (two out of three of which are wrong) nor the sum of what those daily totals should have been. Sometimes the errors are small, an obol only, sometimes possibly attributable to reading error – e.g. in 94 one might give the scribe the benefit of the doubt and suppose that he read the odd obol in 85 as an extended crossbar of theta. In 195 the daily total is stated 100 dr. too little. The extent of errors is extraordinary, given the simplicity of the arithmetic. In every case the error is on the low side, which must arouse the suspicion that they may be deliberate rather than the result of incompetence.

The account is written across the fibres. Preceding col. i there is a wide space of 31 cm., blank except that at the foot (below where an immediately preceding column would have come, had there been one) is written *αφλβ*; i.e. 1,532 drachmas? The roll is composed of four kollemata whose width (before pasting) varies from 22 to 27.5 cm. This roll is referred to by E. G. Turner, *The Typology of the Early Codex*, 48, where the measurements from kollesis-edge to kollesis-edge (22-23 cm.) are given. On the other side is a cession of A.D. 139 which will appear in a later volume. In the margin

of the cession is a jotting apparently related to the fishing account, (γίνονται?) ζι (πεντώβολον). There seems to be no drachma-sign. The first figure ought to be 'Α, thus indicating 1,210 dr. 5 ob. Neither this nor 'Αφλβ will accurately represent the overall total of the account, whether calculated from the total of the βόλος-amounts (1,693 dr.), from the daily totals as calculated on the papyrus (1,590 dr. 5 ob.), or from the totals calculated on the papyrus at the foot of each column (whether or not including col. vii for which the papyrus contains no total: so 1,588 dr. 1 ob. or 1,339 dr. 4 ob.).

		i	
ἀγαθὴ τύχη. Φαῶφι			
	ἰα. ᾠ βόλου	(δραχμαὶ)	η
	β̄ βόλου	(δραχμαὶ)	ι χα(λκίνη)
	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	β (διώβολον)
5	ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	ς (διώβ.)
	δ βόλου	(δρ.)	η (τετρώβ.)
	ε βόλου	(δρ.)	α (πεντώβ.)
	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ	(δρ.)	ι (διώβ.)
	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας	(δρ.)	κζ (διώβ.)
10	ιβ. ᾠ νυκτερινοῦ	(δρ.)	η
	β̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	η
	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	ια (τριώβ. ?)
	δ βόλου	(δρ.)	δ
	ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	ε (ὀβ.)
15	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ	(δρ.)	ις
	λοιπαὶ	(δρ.)	κ
	ιγ. νυκτερινοῦ	(δρ.)	α (ὀβ.)
	β βόλου	(δρ.)	κ
	ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	β (διώβ.)
20	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	η
	ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	α (ὀβ.)
	δ βόλου	(δρ.)	ιδ (διώβ.)
	ε βόλου	(δρ.)	ε (πεντώβ.)
	ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	α (πεντώβ.)
25	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ	(δρ.)	ιβ
	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας	(δρ.)	μβ (διώβ.)
		(δρ.)	πθ (τριώβ.)

		ii	
	[ι]δ. ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	η
	α βόλου	(δρ.)	ι χα(λκίνη)
30	β βόλου	(δρ.)	β (διώβ.)
	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	η
	δ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	α (πεντώβ.)
	ε βόλου	(δρ.)	ς (διώβ.)
	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ		
35		(δρ.)	θ (πεντώβ.)
	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας	{(δρ.)}	
		(δρ.)	κζ (τριώβ.)
	ιε. ὀψολογίου	(δρ.)	η
	α βόλου	(δρ.)	ιγ (ὀβ. ?)
40	β βόλου	(δρ.)	α (πεντώβ.)
	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	ε (ὀβ.)
	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ		
		(δρ.)	θ (πεντώβ.)
	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας		
45		(δρ.)	ις (διώβ.)
	ις. ᾠ βόλου	(δρ.)	ι (διώβ.)
	β̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	ιβ
	γ βόλου	(δρ.)	ιδ (διώβ.)
	δ βόλου	(δρ.)	ια (τριώβ.)
50	ε βόλου	(δρ.)	δ
	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ		
		(δρ.)	θ (πεντώβ.)
	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας		
		(δρ.)	μβ (διώβ.)
55	ις. νυκτερινοῦ	(δρ.)	ιβ
	β βόλου	(δρ.)	κη
	γ̄ βόλου	(δρ.)	ις
	ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ		
		(δρ.)	η
60	(δρ.) ρλε	λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας	(δρ.) μη

iii

- ιη. νυκτερινού (δρ.) κη
 β βόλου (δρ.) λβ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) κ
 δ βόλου (δρ.) κα (ὀβ.)
 65 (γίνονται) τῆς ἡμέρας (δρ.) ρα (ὀβ.)
 ιθ. νυκτερινού (δρ.) ιβ
 β βόλου (δρ.) ς χα(λκίνη)
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ιγ (πεντώβ.)
 δ βόλου (δρ.) η
 70 ε βόλου (δρ.) ς (διώβ. ?)
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) η
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) κδ
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 75 (δρ.) λ χα(λκίνη)
 κ. νυκτερινού (δρ.) η
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) θ (πεντώβ.)
 δ βόλου (δρ.) ε (πεντώβ.)
 80 ε βόλου (δρ.) κ
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) ς
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) β (διώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 85 (δρ.) νθ (ὀβ.)
 κα. νυκτερινού (δρ.) η
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ια (τριώβ.)
 δ βόλου ταριχ(ία)
 90 ε βόλου (δρ.) η
 ς βόλου (δρ.) ι (διώβ.)
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) α (πεντώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ (δρ.) μη κλθ

iv

- 95 κβ. νυκτερινού (δρ.) ε (πεντώβ.)
 β βόλου (δρ.) α (πεντώβ.)
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ε (πεντώβ.)
 δ βόλου (δρ.) δ
 ε βόλου (δρ.) η (τετρώβ.)
 100 ζ βόλου (δρ.) β (διώβ.)
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) β (διώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) κε (πεντώβ.)
 105 κγ. νυκτερινού (δρ.) ι (διώβ.)
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ς (διώβ.)
 δ βόλου (δρ.) ι (διώβ.)
 ε βόλου (δρ.) η
 110 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) β (διώβ.) λοιπα<ι> (δρ.) μδ
 κδ. νυκτερινού τα(ρι)χ(ία)
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ις
 115 δ βόλου (δρ.) ιβ (τετρώβ.)
 ε βόλου (δρ.) κη
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) ε (πεντώβ.)
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) γ (τριώβ.)
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 120 (δρ.) β (διώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) οε (τριώβ.)
 κε. νυκτερινού (δρ.) ζ
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 125 γ βόλου (δρ.) η
 δ βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 ε ε(ις) ταριχίαν
 (δρ.) ρμε (ὀβ.)

v

- ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ (δρ.) β χα(λκίνη)
 130 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας <ς>
 (δρ.) λς (ὀβ.)
 κς. νυκτερινοῦ (δρ.) ιβ
 β βόλου ταριχ(ία)
 γ βόλου (δρ.) ι (διώβ.)
 135 δ βόλου (δρ.) θ (ὀβ.)
 ε βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) η
 ἄλλο(υ) (δρ.) δ
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 140 (δρ.) γ (τριώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) υβ
 κς. νυκτερινοῦ ταρ(ι)χ(ία)
 β βόλου (δρ.) ις
 145 γ βόλου (δρ.) η
 δ βόλου (δρ.) κδ
 ε βόλου (δρ.) κ
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) κβ (διώβ.)
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 150 (δρ.) γ (τριώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) πς χα(λκίνη)
 κη. πρότου βόλου (δρ.) ιε (πεντώβ.)
 β βόλου (δρ.) ιβ
 155 γ βόλου (δρ.) ι
 δ βόλου (δρ.) μ
 ε βόλου (δρ.) κη
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) κ
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) κη
 160 η βόλου (δρ.) λς
 (δρ.) ροε

vi

- θ βόλου (δρ.) κδ
 ἀφ' ὧν θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) γ (τριώβ.)
 165 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) ci (διώβ.)
 κθ. α βόλου (δρ.) κδ
 β βόλου (δρ.) κ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) λβ
 170 δ βόλου (δρ.) ις
 ε βόλου (δρ.) κη
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) υς
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) λς
 η βόλου ἀντι
 175 ε (δρ.) κ
 θ βόλου (δρ.) π
 ι βόλου (δρ.) μ
 θεαγῶ
 (δρ.) δ
 180 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας'
 (δρ.) τμη
 λ. α βόλου (δρ.) κ
 β βόλου (δρ.) ις
 γ βόλου (δρ.) μ
 185 δ βόλου (δρ.) κ
 ε βόλου (δρ.) ις
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) ις
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) μ φνς
 vii
 η βόλου (δρ.) κη
 190 θ βόλου (δρ.) μη
 ι βόλου (δρ.) μη
 ια βόλου (δρ.) θ (πεντώβ.)
 θεαγῶ (δρ.) δ

PRIVATE DOCUMENTS

λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρ(ας)
 195 (δρ.) ρϙζ (πεντώβ.)
 Ἄθῦρ ᾱ
 α βόλου (δρ.) ι (διώβ.)
 β βόλου (δρ.) κ
 γ βόλου (δρ.) η
 200 δ̄ βόλου (δρ.) δ
 ε βόλου (δρ.) γ (τριώβ.)
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) β (διώβ.)
 ζ βόλου (δρ.) α (πεντώβ.)
 η βόλου (δρ.) β̄ χα(λκίνη)
 205 θεαγῶ (δρ.) α (πεντώβ.)
 λοιπαὶ τῆς ἡμέρας
 (δρ.) ν χα(λκίνη)

89 ταρι^x So in 133 112 τα^x 143 ταρι^x 153 1. πρώτου 194 ημερ^t

(1-27) 'For good fortune. Phaophi
 11th. 1st cast 8 dr.
 2nd cast 10 dr. 6 ob.
 3rd cast 2 dr. 2 ob.
 From *opsologion* 6 dr. 2 ob.
 4th cast 8 dr. 4 ob.
 5th cast 1 dr. 5 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 10 dr. 2 ob.
 Remaining from the day 27 dr. 2 ob. (!)
 12th 1st (cast), nocturnal 8 dr.
 2nd cast 8 dr.
 3rd cast 11 dr. 3 ob.
 4th cast 4 dr.
 From *opsologion* 5 dr. 1 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 16 dr.
 Remaining 20 dr. (!)
 13th Nocturnal 1 dr. 1 ob.
 2nd cast 20 dr.
 From *opsologion* 2 dr. 2 ob.
 3rd cast 8 dr.
 From *opsologion* 1 dr. 1 ob.
 4th cast 14 dr. 2 ob.
 5th cast 5 dr. 5 ob.
 From *opsologion* 1 dr. 5 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 12 dr.
 Remaining from the day 42 dr. 2 ob.
 89 dr. 3 ob. (!)
 (28-60) '14th From *opsologion* 8 dr.
 1st cast 10 dr. 6 ob.
 2nd cast 2 dr. 2 ob.

3495. FISHING ACCOUNT

3rd cast 8 dr.
 4th cast 1 dr. 5 ob.
 5th cast 6 dr. 2 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 9 dr. 5 ob.
 Remaining from the day 27 dr. 3 ob.
 15th From *opsologion* 8 dr.
 1st cast 13 dr. 1 ob.
 2nd cast 1 dr. 5 ob.
 3rd cast 5 dr. 1 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 9 dr. 5 ob.
 Remaining from the day 17 dr. 2 ob. (!)
 16th 1st cast 10 dr. 2 ob.
 2nd cast 12 dr.
 3rd cast 14 dr. 2 ob.
 4th cast 11 dr. 3 ob.
 5th cast 4 dr.
 From which to the *theagos* 9 dr. 5 ob.
 Remaining from the day 42 dr. 2 ob.
 17th Nocturnal 12 dr.
 2nd cast 28 dr.
 3rd cast 16 dr.
 From which to the *theagos* 8 dr.
 Remaining from the day 48 dr.
 135 dr. (!)
 (61-94) '18th Nocturnal 28 dr.
 2nd cast 32 dr.
 3rd cast 20 dr.
 4th cast 21 dr. 1 ob.
 Total for the day 101 dr. 1 ob.
 19th Nocturnal 12 dr.
 2nd cast 6 dr. 6 ob.
 3rd cast 13 dr. 5 ob.
 4th cast 8 dr.
 5th cast 6 dr. 2 ob.
 6th cast 8 dr.
 From which to the *theagos* 24 dr.
 Remaining from the day 30 dr. 6 ob.
 20th Nocturnal 8 dr.
 2nd cast 12 dr.
 3rd cast 9 dr. 5 ob.
 4th cast 5 dr. 5 ob.
 5th cast 20 dr.
 6th cast 6 dr.
 From which to the *theagos* 2 dr. 2 ob.
 Remaining from the day 59 dr. 1 ob.
 21st Nocturnal 8 dr.
 2nd cast 12 dr.
 3rd cast 11 dr. 3 ob.
 4th cast for pickling 8 dr.
 5th cast 10 dr. 2 ob.
 6th cast 1 dr. 5 ob.
 From which to the *theagos* 1 dr. 5 ob.
 Remaining 48 dr.
 239 dr. (!)

PRIVATE DOCUMENTS

(95-128)	'22nd	Nocturnal	5 dr. 5 ob.	
		2nd cast	1 dr. 5 ob.	
		3rd cast	5 dr. 5 ob.	
		4th cast	4 dr.	
		5th cast	8 dr. 4 ob.	
		6th cast	2 dr. 2 ob.	
		From which to the <i>theagos</i>	2 dr. 2 ob.	
		Remaining from the day	25 dr. 5 ob.	
		23rd	Nocturnal	10 dr. 2 ob.
			2nd cast	12 dr.
3rd cast	6 dr. 2 ob.			
4th cast	10 dr. 2 ob.			
5th cast	8 dr.			
From which to the <i>theagos</i>	2 dr. 2 ob.			
Remaining	44 dr. (!)			
24th	Nocturnal for pickling			
	2nd cast	12 dr.		
	3rd cast	16 dr.		
	4th cast	12 dr. 4 ob.		
	5th cast	28 dr.		
	6th cast	5 dr. 5 ob.		
	7th cast	3 dr. 3 ob.		
	From which to the <i>theagos</i>	2 dr. 2 ob.		
	Remaining from the day	75 dr. 3 ob.		
	25th	Nocturnal	7 dr.	
2nd cast		12 dr.		
3rd cast		8 dr.		
4th cast		12 dr.		
5th cast for pickling				
(129-61)	From which to the <i>theagos</i>	145 dr. 1 ob. (!)		
	Remaining from the day	2 dr. 6 ob.		
	26th	36 dr. 1 ob.		
26th	Nocturnal	12 dr.		
	2nd cast for pickling			
	3rd cast	10 dr. 2 ob.		
	4th cast	9 dr. 1 ob.		
	5th cast	12 dr.		
	6th cast	8 dr.		
	Another	4 dr.		
	From which to the <i>theagos</i>	3 dr. 3 ob.		
	Remaining from the day	52 dr.		
	27th	Nocturnal for pickling		
2nd cast		16 dr.		
3rd cast		8 dr.		
4th cast		24 dr.		
5th cast		20 dr.		
6th cast		22 dr. 2 ob.		
From which to the <i>theagos</i>		3 dr. 3 ob.		
Remaining from the day		86 dr. 6 ob.		
28th	1st cast	15 dr. 5 ob.		
	2nd cast	12 dr.		
	3rd cast	10 dr.		
	4th cast	40 dr.		

3495. FISHING ACCOUNT

(162-88)	29th	5th cast	28 dr.
		6th cast	20 dr.
		7th cast	28 dr.
		8th cast	36 dr.
			175 dr.
		9th cast	24 dr.
		From which to the <i>theagos</i>	3 dr. 3 ob.
		Remaining from the day	210 dr. 2 ob.
		1st cast	24 dr.
		2nd cast	20 dr.
(189-207)	30th	3rd cast	32 dr.
		4th cast	16 dr.
		5th cast	28 dr.
		6th cast	56 dr.
		7th cast	36 dr.
		8th cast instead of 5th	20 dr.
		9th cast	80 dr.
		10th cast	40 dr.
		To the <i>theagos</i>	4 dr.
		Remaining from the day	348 dr.
(189-207)	Hathyr 1st	1st cast	20 dr.
		2nd cast	16 dr.
		3rd cast	40 dr.
		4th cast	20 dr.
		5th cast	16 dr.
		6th cast	16 dr.
		7th cast	40 dr.
			556 dr. (!)
		8th cast	28 dr.
		9th cast	48 dr.
(189-207)	Hathyr 1st	10th cast	48 dr.
		11th cast	9 dr. 5 ob.
		To the <i>theagos</i>	4 dr.
		Remaining from the day	197 dr. 5 ob. (!)
		1st cast	10 dr. 2 ob.
		2nd cast	20 dr.
		3rd cast	8 dr.
		4th cast	4 dr.
		5th cast	3 dr. 3 ob.
		6th cast	2 dr. 2 ob.
7th cast	1 dr. 5 ob.		
8th cast	2 dr. 6 ob.		
To the <i>theagos</i>	1 dr. 5 ob.		
Remaining from the day	50 dr. 6 ob.		

² The distribution of supralinear strokes over numerals appears to be quite random.

βόλου. A *βόλος* is a station for fishing with a cast net according to L. Robert, *BCH* 102 (1978) 533-5, cf. *REG* 92 (1979) 457 no. 286. This geographical sense cannot be the meaning though in 3495: the ordinals indicate time and not place, as is clear from where in place of *ἄ βόλου* we find *ἄ νυκτερινοῦ* or *νυκτερινοῦ* simply (10, 17 etc.: see 10 n.).

⁵ *ὀψολόγιον* poses a problem whether the account is private or official. Apart from the fragmentary P. Tebt. III 867. 41 (the context there at least seems fishy, cf. 37), the word is evidenced from papyri by P. Lond. III 856 (pp. 91-2) where it appears to be an excise tax paid in money, and by P. Turner 25. 16-17 where it is a money surcharge on a lease-rental, explained (16 n.) as perhaps a tax payable

by owners of fishing rights which was passed on to their lessees. Neither meaning will suit an account of fishermen's receipts, were that what we have here: suitable might be receipts from the sale of fish sent for pickling. Note that *δηολόγιον*-amounts are entered from Phaophi 11-15, and *ταριχία* from Phaophi 21-7. Such a sense will equally not suit P. Lond. 856 and P. Turner 25. The tax explanations will obviously suit an account of *ἐπιτηρηταί*, but the distribution of the entries remains curious, especially the three entries on Phaophi 13.

8 According to W. Otto, *Priester und Tempel* 195¹, the *θεαγοί* are to be identified with the *παστοφόροι*, but PSI IX 1039 argues against this. The word receives no entry in G. Ronchi, *Lexicon Theonymon*. In the present account there is one entry each day except one for a payment to the *θεαγός*, and the amounts vary from 1 dr. 5 ob. to 24 dr. a day. These amounts bear no consistent relation to the sum of the *βόλου*-entries for each day. The day with no *θεαγῶν*-entry - Phaophi 18 - is followed by the top payment of 24 dr., which is perhaps for two days. If the payments relate to a specific service rather than a more general tax or subsidy, the reference to *πλοίων θεαγῶν* in P. Ryl. III 196. 13-14 may be relevant; if that is not a fossilized tax, the relationship to the boats of taxpayers, village officials and government remains problematical.

9 The total is an obol short.

10 *νυκτερινού* (sc. *βόλου*) occurs in the account on Phaophi 12-13 and then constantly from Phaophi 17-27. This appears to be the only papyrological evidence for nocturnal fishing. If fishing took place only when there was adequate moonlight, this might explain the cessation in this account of nocturnal activity after Phaophi 27. Oppian refers to fishing with the aid of torches (*Cyn.* iv 140-3; *Hal.* iv 640-6 and v 428-31); for nocturnal fishing see also *Hal.* iii 85-7.

16 The total ignores all obols.

27 This is the total for Phaophi 11-13. It is not the sum of the daily totals, which would be 89 dr. 4 ob. The true total of the individual *βόλοι* etc. would be 90 dr. 2 ob.

45 The total is a drachma short.

60 135 dr. is the correct addition of the given daily totals for Phaophi 14-17. The true figure, however, should be 136 dr.

94 239 dr. is the total for Phaophi 18-21. The daily totals for these days are correct, but the sum given in 94 is an obol short.

111 The total given for the day, 44 dr., is 4 ob. short.

128 This is the correct addition of the daily totals given for Phaophi 22-24. See 111 n.; the figure should have been 145 dr. 5 ob.

138 ἄλλο(ν). Is anything meant other than a seventh *βόλος*?

161 This is the total for Phaophi 25-7.

174-5 η *βόλου ἀντί* ε. We are at a loss for the explanation of this curious statement.

188 φνς is given as the sum of the correct daily totals for Phaophi 28-9 but is 2 dr. 2 ob. short.

195 The total is 100 dr. short.

3496. NOTICE OF CREDIT IN GRAIN

69/15(b)

6 × 21 cm.

December A.D. 214/

January A.D. 215?

Notice of grain credited to Zoilus, to meet his metropolitan tax dues for the area of the village of Peenno in the middle toparchy. Cf. 3497. It is stated that the grain was debited from amounts already transferred to meet metropolitan taxes for Peenno. Possibly the holder of the account from which transfer had originally been made had paid in error taxes scheduled for settlement by Zoilus, perhaps through misunderstanding the terms of a lease or the like; if so the present document would be in essence simply the transference of a tax-account credit. *ἀπὸ τῶν* (6) may suggest

that the original payer had met other tax liabilities in the Peenno-metropolitan category besides the amount paid in error; and if the above analysis were correct, the amount debited to him in favour of Zoilus would not need to be made up later. But we would expect such a third party to be named. A simpler suggestion is that Zoilus may have overpaid his taxes for the 21st year (A.D. 212/13), and now the surplus instead of being refunded is being credited to him against his current tax obligations.

The back is blank.

Διεστάλ(ησαν) (πυροῦ) γενήμ(ατος)
 τοῦ προδιεληλυθ[ότος]
 κq (ἔτους) Μάρκου
 Ἀύρηλίου Σεουήρου
 5 Ἀντωνίνου Καί[ε]αρο[ε]
 τοῦ κυρίου ἀπὸ τῶν
 προστεθ(εισῶν) ὑ(πέρ) πρ(ακτορείας)
 Πεεννῶ μητροπ(όλεως)
 - Ζωίλω πρ(ε)β(υτέρῳ) Ζωίλου)
 10 Πεεννῶ πόλ(εως) ἀρτάβ(αι)
 τέσσαρες ἡμις
 τέταρτον χ(οίνικες) ζ,
 (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) διδ [χ(οίνικες) ζ.]
 (ἔτους) κq Ἀύτοκράτορος
 15 Καίσαρος Μάρκου Ἀύρηλίου
 Σεουήρου Ἀντωνί[νου]
 Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου
 Βρετανικοῦ Μεγί[ε]του
 Γερμανι[κοῦ Μεγίστου]
 20 Εὔσεβ[οῦς Σεβαστοῦ,]
 Τῶβι .[
 Ἴχυρ[
 απ. .[
 .[

9 Ζωίλω slightly inset and preceded by short horizontal mark, ρβ

¹Transferred, from the wheat-crop of the year before last - the 21st year of Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Caesar the lord, from the (artabas) credited to the tax-district of Peenno, for metropolitan taxes, to Zoilus the elder, son of Zoilus, for Peenno for metropolitan taxes, four and three-quarters artabas and 6 choenices, tot. art. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, choen. 6. The 23rd year of Imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius

Severus Antoninus Parthicus Maximus Britannicus Maximus Germanicus Maximus Pius Augustus, Tybi ... Ischyr- ...'

2-3 Why is the wheat transferred a year and a half old? If the document represents an administrative correction of the records (see the introd. above) rather than a real physical transfer (see too 7 n. below), perhaps the original (and erroneous) payment had been made following the harvest of the 21st year (if the reading in 3 is correct) and in wheat of that harvest.

7 *προστεθ(εῖων)* signifies an accounting transfer rather than a physical transference of the grain, see F. Preisigke, *Girowesen*, 120.

8 *μητροπ(όλεως)*: cf. *πόλεως* in XLIV 3165 7, 3169 passim and especially 3185 5 with n.

9 The mark before *Ζωίλω* is perhaps from a letter (e.g. the crossbar of a τ) begun in error. *πρ(ε)β(υ)τέρω*: the form of the abbreviation suggests that the writer had *πρ(ε)β-* compounds in mind, cf. XL 2915 20 n. For the spelling *προσβύτερος* instead of *πρεσβύτερος* cf. XLVI 3278 15 n., with the reference to Mayser-Schmoll 1 i p. 45 lines 38-42 (§6, 5); also F. T. Gignac, *A Grammar of the Greek Papyri of the Roman and Byzantine periods*, 1 (Cisalpine-La Goliardica, 1976), p. 290.

13 [*χ(ο)ίνικες* ζ.]: a trace of ink does survive, but it remains unclear to what precisely it should be assigned.

14-15 These two lines are severely effaced. The year number in 14 is transcribed solely on the basis of *κα* (itself uncertain) in 3.

3497. NOTICE OF CREDIT IN GRAIN

69/46 (a)

7.5 × 17.5 cm.

A.D. 216?

Notice of credit in grain issued by the sitologi of Ophis in the eastern toparchy. The transfer was made from one private account to another, in all likelihood to meet tax-liabilities assessed on the latter under the village of Phoboou, in the same toparchy. The form follows familiar lines. Cf. XXXI 2591, with the introd. to 2588-91; further, III 613-18; XII 1539-40; XXXVIII 2871; O. Brüss. 65; *SIFC* 43 (1971) 157-8; and F. Preisigke, *Girowesen*, 143 seqq. An unexpected feature is provided in 11-12, where the writer declares this notice of credit to be a duplicate. Presumably the original had been lost, see 11 n.

The back is blank.

διεστάλ(ησαν) πυροῦ γενήμ(ατος)
τοῦ ἐνεστῶτο(ς) κῆ (ἔτους) Μάρκου
Αὔρηλιου Σεουήρου
Ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος

5 τοῦ κυρίου διὰ τιτολ(όγων)
ᾠφειωσ ἀπὸ θέμ(ατος) Κλ(αυδίας)
Πτολέμας τῆς κ(αὶ) Δ[c. 4]
Ἡρακλᾶ τῶ κ(αὶ) Πεκ[ύσει?]
Θοώνιος Φοβῶον .[.].

10 ζ() ε() (ἀρτάβαι) ζδ (χοίνικες) δ, (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) ζδ (χοίνικες) δ.
φθάνω δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ κύμβολ(ον)
ἐγδούς. Ὁρίων σεση(μείωμαι).

10 ζ' ε' 11 ν of φθάνω corr.

'Transferred, of wheat from the produce of the present 24th(?) year of Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Caesar the lord, through the sitologi of Ophis, from the deposit of Claudia Ptolema also called D. . ., to Heraclas also called Pekysis(?), son of Thoonis, for Phoboou. . . 7¼ artabas and 4 choenices, tot. art. 7¼, choen. 4. I have already issued the same receipt. Signed by me, Horion.'

2 κῆ: less likely is *κα*. The 24th year of Caracalla corresponds to A.D. 215/16, but the exact date of the present document must fall in 216 since the document was issued after the harvest of the 24th year, which is said still to be current.

6-7 A Claudia Ptolema appears in IV 810 of A.D. 134/5, but that is hardly likely to be the same person unless her private account was kept up under her name after her death.

8 Πεκ[ύσει] *exempli gratia*: there are other possibilities but Πεκύσει is the commonest name beginning Πεκ-.

9 After the village-name, a low trace at the edge of the lacuna; beyond the lacuna a long horizontal trace, perhaps of a line filler (cf. 3, 5, 11 and 12 where extended final strokes fill out the lines).

10 The abbreviations at the beginning of the line remain puzzling. ζ(ίτου) for the first seems excluded by *πυροῦ* in 1. ζ might be ζ(ύμπαντι), cf. XLIV 3163 9 and n., and ε() might be ἐ(πὶ τὸ αὐτό), though the need for these in this apparently simple single-quantity transfer is not apparent. Given the lacuna in 9, attempts to understand these abbreviations separately may be pointless.

11-12 The same sense, differently worded, is given by O. Bodl. II 549. 1 and the parallel examples to which the note there refers us; add O. Leid. 258. Obviously related are the phrases of *διὰ τὸ φάκειν παραπεπτωκέναι*-type, discussed by H. C. Youtie, *Scriptiunculae* II 934-6. Further references are given by R. A. Coles, *TAPA* 97 (1966) 64. [The text to which that note refers has to be reconsidered in the light of P. NYU 5-11a: see N. Lewis, *BASP* 7 (1970) 112.]

3498. SALE AND CESSION OF LAND

50 4B. 34/E (13)a

23.5 × 31.5 cm.

27 October A.D. 274

Of this large sheet of papyrus cut from a roll all four edges are represented, but the upper left portion, with more than a quarter of the text, is lost. There is a kollesis c. 7 cm. from the right-hand edge. The back is blank.

The loss of text from lines 1-25 amounts to at least forty letters at the beginning of every line and is too extensive to allow a certain reconstruction. From the subscription we know that C. Julius Diogenes sells and cedes half of 25¼ arouras. We can see that the buyer was a woman and that the land was at the village of Seryphis, but many details of previous ownership, boundaries, etc., which were clearly the subject of 5-18, seem lost beyond recovery (see commentary).

The price of the land is one interesting new fact to come from the document. Half of 25¼ arouras of artificially irrigated arable land sold at five talents of silver money (30,000 drachmas) yields a price of 2,335.7 drachmas per arura. In *Aeg.* 23 (1943) 38-44 O. Montevicchi has collected the known prices, qualities and areas of land, and A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 146-7, made certain calculations from more limited material. Both agree that too many factors are unknown to begin to explain the enormous variations in prices. This is quite true, but it does seem consistent that a piece of overgrown land sells at 1,200 dr. per ar. in A.D. 249 (XIV 1636), while artificially irrigated land which seems to be in good order sells at about twice as much twenty-five years later in 3498.

- τουτ...[.]...[.....]...μου παντός πόρου. πάντα δὲ τὸν καθ'
 ὀνδηποτοῦν τρόπον ἐπελευσόμενον
- 35 ἢ ἐμποιησ[όμενον το]ύτων χάριν ἢ μέρους αὐτῶν ἐπάναγκες ἀποστήσω
 παραχρήμα ταῖς ἐμαντοῦ δα-
 πάναις καθά[πε]ρ ἐκ δίκης. κυρία ἢ πράσις καὶ παραχώρησις τρισσῆ
 γραφεία, ἥνπερ ὀπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰρή ἄνοι-
 ρεις διὰ δημοσίου, οὐ προσδεομένη ἑτέρας μου εὐδοκίᾳς διὰ τὸ ἐντεύθεν
 εὐδοκεῖν με τῇ ἐσομένῃ
 δημοσιώσει. περὶ δὲ τοῦ ταῦτα ὀρθῶς καλῶς πεπράχθαι ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ σοῦ
 ὠμολόγησα. (ἔτους) ζ' Αὐτοκράτορος
 Καίσαρος Λουκίου Δομιτίου Α[ὐ]ρηλιανοῦ Γοθθικῆς Μεγίστου Καρπικῆς
 Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς
- 40 Σεβαστοῦ, Φαῶφι λ'.
- (m. 2) Γάιος Ἰούλιος Διογένης καὶ ὡς χρηματίζω πέπρακα καὶ παρεχώρησα τὸ
 ἥμισυ μέρος
 τῶν προκειμένων ἀρουρῶν εἴκοσι πέντε ἡμίους ὀγδόου ἑκκεδεκάτου καὶ τοῦ
 μέρους
 τῶν ὑδ' ῥ' εὐμά[τ]ων καὶ μηχανῆς καὶ τῶν συνωνομασμένων πάντων καὶ
 ἀπέσχον¹⁸
 τὰ τῆς τιμῆς καὶ παραχωρητικῆς ἀργυρίο[υ] τάλαντα πέντε καὶ βεβρώσω
 πάσῃ βεβρώσω
- 45 καὶ εὐδοκῶ τῇ δημοσιώσει, πάντα δὲ ὡς πρόκειτ[ε] καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς
 ὠμολόγησα.

2 ἵοσαίου 14 ἰδιωτικῆ 17 ἰδιωτικῆ; 1. ἀπληρώτου 19 ὑδρευμα 24 ὑδρευματων
 27 επαγ' κ[ε] 31 ες 32 σ[ς] 33 σ[ς] 35 επαναγ' κες 38 λς'' 39 δομιτίου
 41 γαϊοσιουλιος 42 1. ἑκαδεκάτου 44 1. βεβαιώσω, βεβαιώσει 45 1. δημοσιώσει, πρόκειται

'Gaius Julius Diogenes... of the most glorious... of the glorious and most glorious city of the Oxyrhynchites, son of Gaius Julius Tiro... of the glorious cities of the Oxyrhynchites and the... to... daughter of... and however else he was styled, acting without a guardian according to the customs of the Romans by the *ius liberorum*, greetings. I acknowledge that I have sold and ceded to you henceforth and for ever the half share [that belongs to me by right of inheritance formerly] my said father Tiro's... division of property (with) his brother(?) Valerianus, the title from which... of 25½ aruras of private land in grain-growing ground... near the village of Seryphis of the western toparchy... (of which the half share is) of 12½ aruras... and of the share of the wheel and the cistern and the plants and the irrigation machine... 25½ aruras... 13½ aruras, of which the boundaries are, on the south in the eastern section... in the western section the following parcel, on the north private land belonging to... and others(?), on the east a dam, on the west in the northern section... in the southern a canal; in the other parcel the remaining 12½ aruras, of which the boundaries are, on the south private land belonging to... on the north and east the above (aruras?), on the west a canal(?). The sum agreed between us as

the price and cession-value of the half share of the aforesaid 25½ aruras and of the share of the water sources and irrigation machine and all the things named along with them, that is 30,000 drachmas of imperial silver coinage, which are five talents, I have received on the spot in full from your hand. And to your question whether I have been paid the whole sum I have given my agreement. You shall therefore own and possess with your descendants and successors the half share of the aforesaid aruras and of the water sources and irrigation machine and all the things named with them, which is sold and ceded to you by me as stated above, and shall have power to use and dispose of them as you may choose, no right to make claim upon them or any part of them being left to me or to any other on my behalf in any way, and of necessity I shall deliver these to you guaranteed from every claim in perpetuity with every guarantee and free from cultivation of royal or domain land and from every tax and from every debt and lien whether public or private or municipal or senatorial and from everything else whatsoever, further also from maintenance work and water guarding on the dikes and from the public dues payable on them, and from extraordinary imposts and compulsory cultivation of any kind up to and including the past fifth year, because the profits from the present sixth year belong to you, to whom the land is ceded, and the public dues from the income of the present sixth year and the imposts of all kinds are for you to pay. If any debt or encumbrance upon them(?) appears... (with my?) whole fortune. Anyone who in any way whatsoever takes any legal action or makes any claim in respect of these or a part of them I shall of necessity oppose at my own expense as if in consequence of a legal decision.

The sale and cession written in three copies is authoritative, and you may submit it whenever you choose through a public office without the necessity of my further concurrence because I hereby give my consent to the future public registration. To your question whether this has been done rightly and properly I have given my agreement.

Sixth year of Emperor Caesar Lucius Domitius Aurelianus Gothicus Maximus Carpicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Phaophi 30th.'

(2nd hand) 'I, Gaius Julius Diogenes and however I am styled, have sold and ceded the half share of the aforesaid 25½ aruras and of the share of the water sources and the irrigation machine and all the things named with them, and I have received the five talents of silver money which are the price and cession-value, and I shall guarantee them with every guarantee, and I give my consent to the public registration, and as regards everything as aforesaid having been asked the formal question I agreed.'

1-2 C. Julius Diogenes, cf. 41, is known as prytanis of Oxyrhynchus in A.D. 279/80, see CE 43 (1968) 325-31, esp. 328-9. (Add to the references there P. Harr. 140.) None of the other documents gives him a long titlature, but here line 2 evidently attributed to him municipal office or offices, present or past, at Oxyrhynchus. Lines 1-2 evidently attributed to him office in another city, a more important one, since it comes first. Presumably it was Alexandria, cf. e.g. BGU IV 1073 (= M. Chr. 198). 3-6. A long descender suiting phi suggests the restoration ὑπομνηματο]γρ[ά]φ[ο]ς τῆς λαμπροτάτης | [πόλεως τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων, cf. *ibid.*

2-4 Line 2 gives Gaius as the *praenomen* of Diogenes' father, whose *cognomen* appears from 6 as Tiro. His *nomen* must evidently have been Julius. He held municipal office, as gymnasiarch or eutheniarch, in Oxyrhynchus and in another city whose lost name followed. Probably, therefore, it was not a more important place. No clear parallel to this has been located. Antinoite citizens could be councillors of Oxyrhynchus, see H. Braunert, *Binnenwanderung*, 238 and n. 179. Athletic victors could gain citizenship in cities other than their own, cf. e.g. XXVII 2476 32-3, 47-8. But holding office in two cities, except for the special case of Alexandrians acting in the nome capitals, is most unusual. There may be a connexion here with P. Harr. 140, a fragment containing subscriptions to a division of property among three persons, one of whom is C. Julius Diogenes. Another party, whose name is lost, had the title *παράδοχος*, peculiar to athletic victors.

C. Julius Tiro does not occur in P. J. Sijpesteijn, *Liste des gymnasiarques*, or in its supplement, *idem, The Family of the Ti. Iulii Theones*, App. A. It is probable that his name should be read in XII 1537 10, where the edition has the inexplicable form Γα[σ]ο[υ] (γαι[σ]ο[υ]) Διδύμ[ου] Τίρωνος. A photograph has failed to confirm this absolutely, but γαι[σ]ο[υ]τιρωνος seems a possibility, and certainly a *nomen* is required.

4 This line began with καί, followed by the name of another city to match Ὀξυρυγχειτῶν in 3. It continued with the name, in the dative, of the woman to whom Diogenes ceded the land. After that came her patronymic. Her father was dead, as we see from the tense of καὶ ὡς ἐχρη]μάτιζεν.

5-6 Cf. IX 1208 8-9 for the restoration, but of course κληρονομικῶ δικαίω is no more than a likely guess, see 7-8 n.

7-8 Since so much is missing, the sense can only be guessed. Perhaps the most likely course of events is that the land came to Tiro as the result of a division of property between him and his brother Valerianus and that the right of ownership descended by inheritance to Diogenes. If so, restore e.g. μέρος τὸ κατηντηκός αὐτῶ (= Τείρωνι) ἐξ ἧς πεποιήται πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Οὐαλεριανὸν διαμέρεως ἧς τὸ δίκαι[ον ἦλθεν εἰς ἐμὲ κατὰ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς διαθήκην, 'share which came to him (Tiro) as the result of the division which he concluded with his brother Valerianus, the title from which came to me in accordance with my father's will'. Of course, this is sheer conjecture. Το ἀδελφόν, πατράδελφον and μητράδελφον are possible alternatives, and we cannot exclude, for instance, τὸ κατηντηκός μοι (= Διογένει) ἐξ ἧς πεποιήμαι κτλ. The restoration of 8 is open even wider to other interpretations.

9 Restore first τοῦ Ὄξυρυγχείτου νομοῦ or τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ, then ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τῶν followed by a clerus name or names and perhaps κλήρου or κλήρων, cf. *Aeg.* 55 (1975) 159-244, *Festschrift Oertel*, 101-6. Only cleruchic land was alienated by παραχώρησις.

9-11 The full extent of the land half of which is ceded is known from the subscription, 42. What follows in 10-11 is evidently the area of the half ceded, cf. P. Wisc. 1 9. 15-16. The phrase that introduces it in P. Wisc. 9 is uncertainly read, see Pl. III there, but it plainly was not the same. Here restore something like ὧν αἰ τοῦ ἡμίς]ον or ὧν αἰ τοῦ ἡμίς]ονος μέρ]ονος.

11-12 This passage specifies appurtenances of the land and is shortened in 19-20, 24-5 and 42 to καὶ ὑδρευμάτων καὶ μηχανῆς καὶ τῶν συννομασμένων πάντων. The traces before τροχοῦ do not suit καὶ or]ουσι and do not seem to suit τοῦ; they might be]τος, e.g. καὶ τοῦ προσόν]τος τροχοῦ.

12-18 The essential wording of this passage has not been recovered, but it is plain that the full extent of the land half of which is ceded was specified again in the genitive (12-13), as ar. $25\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$, and it was said here that it comprised two parcels, cf. ἐν δὲ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ σφραγίδι (16). The indispensable elements of the restoration of 14, cf. e.g. XII 1537 13-22, fill the lacuna there well enough to exclude the addition of the next fraction in the series (δυστριακοστόν), and therefore show that the larger parcel was no bigger than the figures in 13 indicate, i.e. ar. $13\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$, from which by subtraction we can arrive at the area of the smaller parcel, i.e. ar. $12\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$, which is to be restored in 17. It is very unusual for the arura to be divided by three instead of the regular two, see W. *Gdz.* LXIX-LXX, but τρίτον is certain in 13 and the arithmetic enforces the restoration of ἕκτον in 17. For a discussion of irregular series of fractions see WO 1 776.

The boundaries are not entirely recoverable, but we can see that the larger parcel formed the entire northern and eastern boundaries of the smaller, while the smaller formed only a part of the southern boundary of the larger. The canal which formed the southern part of the larger parcel's western boundary very probably also formed the whole of the western boundary of the smaller parcel. Fig. 1 shows two possible shapes:

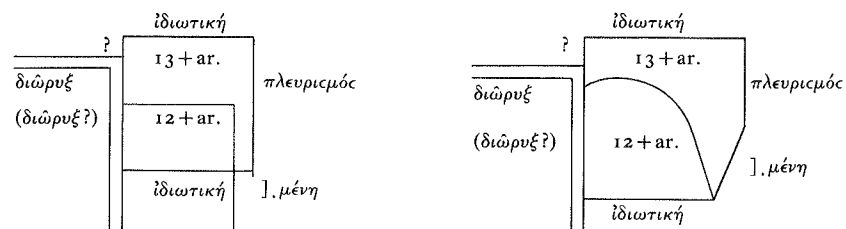


Fig. 1

14] . μένη. The first letter is rounded. Restore perhaps ἐσπα]ρμένη, but cf. XII 1537 18, 21-2 ιδιω(τικῆ) ὀδεομένη, and there may well be other possibilities.

ἡ ἐξῆς. Presumably σφραγίς is the word to be understood, cf. ἐν δὲ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ σφραγίδι (16). Cf. 17 n.

15 Restore probably καὶ ἀλλων, preceded by the name or names of one or more owners of the adjoining private land. Cf. XV 1636 14 ἀπηλιώτου ἐτέρων ιδιωτικῆ.

17 ἐπηλιώτου. Read ἀπηλιώτου. Eta has been corrected from alpha, which suggests that the writer anticipated ἐπάνω and failed to correct the error completely.

αἰ ἐπάνω. This must mean the other parcel of land, cf. ἡ ἐξῆς (sc. σφραγίς) in 14. If it should not be corrected to ἡ ἐπάνω (sc. σφραγίς), the noun to be understood is presumably ἄρουραι. That it was not written out in 18 is indicated by the fact that forty letters must be supplied in that line according to common form, leaving only about five for the specification of the boundary on the west. This boundary was probably the same as the southern part of the western boundary of the other parcel, i.e. a canal, διώρυξ, see 16. In a similar context in XII 1537 19 we find ἡ ἐπάνω σφραγί]ς. Here, however, the phrase ἐν δὲ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ σφραγίδι (16), taken with the single set of boundaries in 14-16, forbids us to suppose that there were more than two parcels and understand αἰ ἐπάνω (σφραγίδες).

28-9 κατοχῆς . . . βουλευτικῆς. Cf. IX 1208 21 (with BL VI 101 = TAPA 97 (1966) 61. 18 n.); PSI VII 771. 16.

That a κατοχῆ βουλευτικῆ must be connected with the bouletic funds seems necessary and A. K. Bowman, *Town Councils*, 41-2, shows that the bouletic funds came from the εἰσιτήριον paid by the members of the council and that the fund got interest on the εἰσιτήριον if it was not paid in a lump sum. The κατοχῆ βουλευτικῆ must be the lien placed on the councillor's land until the εἰσιτήριον was paid in full. The natural implication of this would be that the seller was a member of the council, which he almost certainly was in the present document, see 1-2 n., but in 1208 this was not specified.

30 τῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τελουμένων. The same should be read in IX 1208 21, where ὑπὲρ ἀ[λλων was restored.

33-4 The meaning of the clause ἐὰν δὲ τι φανῆ κτλ. is clearly that the seller's whole fortune is to held liable for any outstanding debt or other encumbrance on the land which may be discovered after the sale. A similar clause stood in XXXIV 2723 24, where only]φανη ἐξῆ] survives, but no complete parallel has been located. In 34 a high trace before the first lacuna suggests that τοῦτο] is better than τοῦτο] . The second letter after the bigger gap looks very likely to be hypsilon, the first could be omicron. No plausible restoration of the apodosis has been thought of.

3499. SYNCHORESIS

22 3B. 15/B (1-3)c

10 × 6.6 cm.

c. A.D. 298?

On the synchoresis see H. J. Wolff, *Das Recht d. griechischen Papyri Ägyptens*, II 91-5. According to that account (ibid. p. 93) the latest mention of the type dates from A.D. 259. That mention, in SB VIII 9878, concerns a contract actually of A.D. 242, while P. Tebt. II 319 is a synchoresis of A.D. 248. The present scrap, in any case, may well be from the latest example so far known. Unfortunately the assigned date depends on the identification of Aurelius Tiro alias Apoll. . . (4) with Tiro alias Apollonius councillor in XII 1416 1, cf. XII 1515 4, and it is possible that the double name was not confined to one person, cf. 4 n. If the same person is meant, as seems most likely, this document might be some decades earlier than 1416, but even that would put it among the latest examples of the form.

The back is occupied by an account published here as 3502.

τῶ] καὶ Τούρβωνι ἱερεί ἀρχιδικαστῆ κα[ὶ πρὸς τῇ ἐπιμελείᾳ
τῶν χρηματιστῶν] καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κριτηρίων, (vac.)
παρὰ τ]ῆς καὶ Διδύμης Καρᾶ τοῦ κα[ὶ] Διογένους [
]. διὰ Αὐρηλίου Τείρωνος τ[ο]ῦ καὶ Ἀπολλ[
5]. χιός μητρὸς Ἀλίνης ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς π[ό]λεως μετὰ κυρίου

1 The self-ἔκδοσις of P. Giss. 2. 8 is different in that the bride acts with her father as κύριος. That contract includes a dowry, unlike 3500: but the involvement of a κύριος in P. Giss. 2 may invalidate direct comparison.

4 Παῖτιος. Πάτιος might possibly be read.

5 ἐνταφιασταί. Cf. H. C. Youtie, *Scriptiunculae*, 1. 90-7; also L. Koenen, *ZPE* 9 (1972) 20-1. For women in such professions cf. M. San Nicolò, *Ag. Vereinswesen* (revised ed., 1972), 1. 99.

10 μετοξύ. Cf. XLVII 3345 66 and F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, 1, 287.

12 συνομοφ[ύλων]. Cf. P. Grenf. II 78. 4, ὁμόφυλον, of a woman in the context of marriage to an ἐξωπυλίτης. Note the Gnomon of the Idios Logos, § 112, where ὁμοφύλοις occurs in a context of juridically separate treatment for the (there inferior) class concerned (γάλλων καὶ καθρών, § 112. 244). It is not clear whether the details and vocabulary of the present contract indicate that ἐνταφιασταί may have been similarly in a special juridical position. There were some restrictions on the marriage of priests, entailed by the position they held, cf. R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 109, but it seems unlikely that ἐνταφιασταί were rated as priests, see M. San Nicolò, *op. cit.* 1. 97.

13 Cf. P. Lond. v 1711. 43-4, χωρὶς εὐλόγου αἰτίας.

3501. INVITATION TO AN EPICRISIS

22 3B. 14/G (7-10)c

7 × 9.5 cm.

Third/fourth century

The present document offers little variation from previously known specimens of invitations, except in line 6, which is still not understood, see n. On the type see *JEA* 61 (1975) 251-4. To the list there (p. 253 n. 2) add XLIV 3202 and P. Coll. Youtie II 51-2. The item from Cologne is now republished as P. Köln I 57. Other invitations specifically to celebrate an epicrisis are VI 926 (= W. Chr. 486) and XXXVI 2792. On the institution of epicrisis see C. A. Nelson, *Status Declarations in Roman Egypt*.

The hand is an upright stylized cursive, more carefully written, but otherwise comparable with P. Mert. I 29 (third-fourth century A.D.) and 32 (early fourth century A.D.). The papyrus is a palimpsest. The earlier text was written in a small cursive hand upside-down in relation to the invitation. It has been so thoroughly washed off that nothing more than an isolated letter or two can be read. The back is blank.

καλεῖ καὶ Σύρος ἐ[ἰς

τὴν ἐπίκρισιν [τοῦ

υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ - ἐν καὶ

ἡ γυνή σου - ἀπὸ [

5 ἐνάτης . . [2-3 letters

δευεῖστα . [

Μεσορή ἰε [

1 l. σε 3 ἴου 5 l. ἐνάτης

'Syrus invites you to his son's epicrisis - you and your wife - from the ninth hour . . Mesore 15.'

1-2 The restoration follows the wording of XXXVI 2792. A longer version appears in VI 926 - καλεῖ σε . . δειπνήσαι εἰς τὴν ἐπίκρισιν . . This is rejected here chiefly because lines 4-5 can hardly have held more

than ἀπὸ [ῶρα] ἐνάτης or ἀπὸ [(vac.) or τῆς?] ἐνάτης ῶρα(ς), see n. It is not clear whether the presence or absence of δειπνήσαι makes a significant difference to the nature of the invitation.

3 Wives are not usually mentioned in invitations, which may account for the broken syntax.

4-5 The usual phrase is ἀπὸ ῶρα ἐνάτης. Here the letter after ἐνάτης looks most like omega and there are also traces to the right above it which might suggest the monogram of omega and rho often used for this word, e.g. XXXIII 2678, or might be offsets or part of the palimpsest text. If ῶρα(ς) is to be read in 5, the end of 4 may have held τῆς or have been left blank. If not, ῶρα(ς) or ῶρα(ς) is to be restored in 4. No likely longer version has been thought of, cf. 1-2 n.

For the spelling of ἐνάτης cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, 1. 158.

6 No satisfactory articulation of δευεῖστα. [has been achieved. In P. Fay. 132 the invitation is to dine εἰς τὰ Τίτου τοῦ (ἐκατοντάρχου), 'at the house of Titus the centurion', and it is precisely at this point that we expect the location to be given, but εἰς τὰ would leave δευ in unsatisfactory isolation. Cf. perhaps the syllable omitted in δεύ(ρο) μετ' αὐτοῦ, X 1297 15. It is possible that the sigma has been cancelled very discreetly, but the extra ink may well be accidental.

7 Mesore 15 = 8 August.

3502. ACCOUNT

22 3B. 15/B (1-3)c

10 × 6.6 cm.

Third/fourth century

The writing shows similarities to P. Mert. I 28 (late third century) and 38 (mid fourth century) and the account stands on the back of 3499 (c. A.D. 298?). The text seems to have been an account of thread or other spun material, see 1 n. on νηματι[. At present little can be made of it.

λόγο(ν.)ς νηματι[

διὰ Καρμάτου πα[

κὲ παρὰ Ἀθανα[κίου

κὲ παρὰ τῶν θα . [

(vac.)

5 κὲ ἄλλης ἀγωγῆ[ς

Καρμάτης (vac.) [

Θώνις (vac.) [

Κοπρέυς (vac.) [

. . . .

2 π corr. ex incert. 3-5 l. καί

'Account of thread(?)...through Sarmates from(?)...and from Athanasius...and from the... Another load...Sarmates, Thonis, Copreus...'

1 λόγο(ν.)ς. The writer avoided a place where a vertical fibre is missing.

νηματι[. Though interrupted in the middle, the tall vertical, which also descends slightly below the base-line, looks unlikely to be anything other than iota. The only recorded possibility is νηματικός, which occurs once in Athenaeus Mechanicus, see C. Wescher, *Poliorcétique des Grecs*, p. 34 line 7. Since νέω means to spin, the description by LSJ of the ὄπλον νηματικόν as 'a band of plaited rope or webbing' must be wrong. The material was spun.

The two references to *νήμα* in Daris, *Spoglio*, lead to epitaphs which mention the thread of Fate, but *νήμα* () occurs once in the papyri to mean thread, P. Masp. III 67339. 1 *λό(γος) νημ(άτων?) καὶ στημ(όνων)*, and once in P. Lond. IV 1433. 25, where thread looks unlikely. At this point the account mentions boats, woods of various kinds, ropes, and perhaps stakes of wood. The *νήμα* (), of which two hundredweights cost five *solidi*, looks likely to have been cordage of some different material than the rush ropes, *χοι(ν-)*, mentioned along with it.

The form **νημάτιον* is not yet recorded, but may be thought as likely here as *νηματικός*.

2 *πα[ρά]* looks likely, cf. 3-4.

4 *θα*. [The traces at the end are much confused and damaged. Perhaps a name stood here, though most names in *Θα-* are feminine, and the other names in the piece are masculine.

6-8 To the right of the names is a tall narrow blot, which extends to the broken foot, and other scattered flecks of ink.

VII. PRIVATE LETTERS

3503. DOUBLE LETTER

34 4B. 76/K (10)b

9 × 14.5 cm.

Later first century A.D.

The lower part of a double letter. The papyrus is broken at the top and a small amount is also missing from the left-hand edge. The bottom too is broken and stripped, but the last line on the papyrus contains at least the beginning of a farewell formula. The back is blank.

A date by month and day is given in line 5. The hand looks first century, and this is supported by the use of epistolary formulas which are found only up to the end of the first century, see 3-4 n. The date can perhaps be narrowed down further, for the first prefect to adopt the title *κράτιστος*, which occurred in line 8, was L. Iulius Vestinus (A.D. 59-62), cf. 3464 28 n.

Lines 1-5 preserve the close of a letter addressed to a woman. Leaving a slight space the writer began a new letter addressed to Zoilus, his 'brother'. This is a term which is often just epistolary usage and it need not imply any relationship, cf. XIV 1665 2 n., XVII 2148 introd. Examples of two or more letters written on the same sheet of papyrus and addressed to different members of a household are not uncommon, e.g. P. Tebt. II 416, VII 1067, XXI 2599, SB III 6263, cf. J. G. Winter, *Life and Letters in the Papyri*, 49.

In lines 8-11 the writer refers to a pronouncement by the prefect of Egypt, perhaps ordering that complaints against the strategus were to be heard in Alexandria by the prefect himself.

Lines 11-14 mention a problem over boundaries involving the inhabitants of a village called Psobthis.

.
]. [.]. [. . .]. [.]. [.]
]. α φρόντισον. πρ[ὸ] πάντων σε-
 αυτή[ς] ἐπιμέλου. ἔρρωσο κυρία
]. . ου Τεχωσοῦν. (vac.)
 5] (vac.) Φαμενώθ κ̄.
]. Ζωίλω τῷ ἀδελφῷ
] χαίρειν.
 ὁ κράτ[ι]στος ἡγεμῶν εἴρηκεν [τ]οὺς
] ντας πρὸς τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰς Ἀ-

3505. PAPONTOS TO ALEXANDER

43 B. 66/F (3)a

14.2 × 34.5 cm.

Second century?

With its twenty-eight lines written along the fibres, the papyrus is complete with all four margins preserved, but lines 20–2 have suffered extensive damage. The letter was folded in half horizontally along line 20, which has almost disappeared because of this. There are six vertical folds which were presumably made when the papyrus was rolled after folding and the roll flattened. There are no signs of a sheet join.

The hand is a large, sprawling, upright cursive, difficult to date. The greeting formula points to the middle of the first century as the earliest possibility, see 1 n.

Παποντώσ (vac.) Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τῷ ἰδίῳ
(vac.) χαίρειν.

διεπεμφάμη[ν c]οι διὰ Διδύμου δέρματα
βότια – τὸν δὲ ἀριθμὸν αὐτῶ<ν> μεταδώσι σοι
5 ὁ αὐτὸς Δίδυμος – καὶ ψιάθους ἐμοῦ μόνου με-
μιλτομέ[]vac λη, κ[ο]ινωνιμέας
μεθ' Ἡρακλείδου πβ ὧν τὸ ἤ[[μ:]] μ'ἰσύ ἐς-
τιν ἐμοῦ, τῆς δαπάνης πάσης τῶν
τε βοτίων καὶ πασῶν τῶν ψιάθων
10 ὄσσης πρὸς Ἡρακλείδην. τὰ ἀργύρια ἐὰν
συλλέξῃς εὐθέως διὰ ἐπιθήκης διαπέμ-
ψαι μοι. δῆλοσόν μοι πόσα βότια παρέ-
λεβης καὶ πόσης τιμῆς πιπράσσετε,
καὶ πόσαι ψίαθοι ἀπόκει<ν>ται ἀπὸ τοῦ
15 προτέρου φορτίου, καὶ σὺν τούτοις πόσαι
ἀπόκεινται. ταῦτα δὲ πάντα διὰ τοῦ
αὐτοῦ Διδύμου δηλώσι μοι. εὐθέως δὲ
τὸν αὐτὸν Δίδυμον ἀπόλυσον, ἵνα μὴ ἐπὶ
πλῖον παρέλκηται παρὰ σοί.τω
20 [c. 12 letters] αλλ. [. . .], ερα
[c. 12] δὲ ἐπιθήκην [. . .] ηδοικ
[. . .] [.] Διοσκουρίδῃ καὶ [. . .] τινι
δια [.] ν πέμφου μοι. ἀσ[πά]ζονται
σε Σαραπίας καὶ οἱ ἐν οἴκῳ πάντες. ἀσπάσο-
25 μέ σε Διονύσιος. (m. 2) ἔρ<ρ>ωσο.
(vac.)

(m. 1) ιε (ἔτους) Μεχειρ ζ
(vac.)

εἴ τινος ἐὰν δέηται ἀργυρ[ίου] Πausανίας
ὁ ναυτικός, δός, καὶ δῆ[λωσόν] μοι πόσα ἔλαβε.

Back, upwards:

Ἀλεξάνδρῳ (design) παρὰ Παποντῶτ[ος]

4 l. βότεια, μεταδῶσει 5–6 l. μεμιλτωμένας 6 l. κοινωνιμαίας 9 l. βοτείων 11 l. συλλέξῃς 12 l. δῆλωσόν μοι, βότεια 12–13 l. παρέλαβες 13 l. πιπράσκειται 15 v of τούτοις corr. from ι; l. ταύταις? 17 l. δηλώσεις 19 l. πλείον 24–5 l. ἀσπάσομαί σε

'Papontos to his own Alexander, greetings. I have sent you through Didymus some sheepskins – the same Didymus will let you know how many of them there are – and some mats, of which thirty-eight, dyed red, belong to me alone, eighty-two I own together with Heracleides; half of these are mine, but all the expense for the sheepskins and for all the mats is for Heracleides to pay. If you collect the money, send it to me at once by letter of credit. Tell me how many sheepskins you received and at what price they are selling, and how many mats are in stock from the last shipment and how many are in stock counting these. You are to let me know all this through the same Didymus. Let the same Didymus go at once, so that he may not be detained longer with you . . . letter of credit . . . to(?) Dioscurides and . . . send me . . . Sarapias and all those in the household greet you. I, Dionysius, greet you. (2nd hand) Farewell. (1st hand) 15th year, Mecheir 6th.

If the boatman Pausanias needs any money, give (it to him), and let me know how much he got.'

Back. 'To Alexander from Papontos.'

1 F. X. J. Exler, *A Study in Greek Epistolography*, 31, collects instances of τῷ ἰδίῳ in the opening formulas. He has ten examples ranging from A.D. 50 to the second century. According to H. Koskenniemi, *Studien zur Idee und Phraseologie des griechischen Briefes*, 104, the word does not indicate any family connexion and letters beginning in this way are said often to concern economic affairs. The present letter is clearly not an exception. There is a strong suspicion that this use of ἰδιος might be a translation of Latin *suus*.

4 βότεια (= βότεια), cf. 9, 12. The word βότειος has occurred so far only in P. Fay. 107. 4 referring to fleeces (κώδια). Since that papyrus comes from Philadelphia, the fact that the writer was called Papontos must be dismissed as coincidence.

5–6 μεμιλτομέ[]vac. It seems that the writer found the sheet damaged at this point. The verb μιλόω is new in the papyri; for references to μιλος see S. Daris, *Spoglio Lessicale*, II s.v.

11 ὀπιθήκη see F. Preisigke, *Griechische Grammatik*, 204–5, XLIII 3146 8 n., 3092 9 n.

12–13 παρέλεβης (= παρέλαβες). Cf. F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, I 244–6 (ε > η), 278–82 (α > ε).

15 We expect ταύταις rather than τούτοις, but the present consignment includes δέρματα as well as ψίαθοι and he may have intended to ask for an account of both.

19 After σοι we appear to have tau with a superscript delta. If the delta was intended to replace the tau, the intended words may have been ἕξ ἀπτά.

24–5 ἀσπάσομέ (= ἀσπάσομαί) σε Διονύσιος. Dionysius is apparently the writer of the letter, as distinct from the sender Papontos, whose clumsy and ill-spelled farewell stands in 25. See H. C. Youtie, *Scriptiunculae*, II 1010 (= BICS II (1964) 24) for the elucidation of a parallel in P. Merton II 82. 19–20, *Σαραπίμων* [ὄ] σε ἀσπάσομαι, and a similar passage in P. Mich. VII 482. 8 ff., *Πετεεύς ὁ γράφω μοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀσπά[ζε]τέ σοι (= ἀσπάζεταί σε) λίαν λίαν*. Another example may be XLII 3057 29, i.e. perhaps read *Λεωνῆς ἀσπάσομαί σε, δέσποτα*.

26 The form of ζ is that with a tail, which looks like the printed version. This is rarer in the papyri than the form which looks like a lunate sigma, but is not a good indication of date, see U. Wilcken, *Observationes*, 49–50.

3506. HARBAETHUS TO THERMUTHION

A 4B. 5A/7

9.1 × 22.4 cm.

Third century

Harbaethus writes to his daughter Thermuthion reproving her for not acting in accordance with his instructions. The context remains obscure, in part due to the damaged condition of 8-10. Further down, Harbaethus declares that he will hold his daughter and two others responsible if they do not make reparation. It is not clear if the subject-matter remains the same in the lower part of the letter, where Harbaethus writes that he hopes to settle an affair regarding his children before the *archiereus*.

The practised semi-cursive hand may be assigned to the third century. Cf. VII 1019 = E. G. Turner, *GMAW*, no. 66; PSI v 472 = M. Norsa, *Scritt. doc.*, pl. XIX d.

The address is written along the fibres on the back.

Ἀρβαῖθος Τερμουθίῳ
τῇ θυγατρὶ χαίρειν.
ἄλλα ἐστὶν ἃ ἐγὼ ἔγρα-
ψά σοι ποιῆσαι, ἄλλα ἐ-
5 στὶν ἃ ἐπραξάς. γείνωσ-
κ[ε] οἷον ὅτι ἔμαθόν σε ἐν
'Αρ[co]ῦτι ἀναβεβη[κ]έναι
[c. 5 letters] . . ρ. μεν . . .
[c. 7] [. . . νοτι] ἀγα εὐ
10 ρ[c. 7] . . . παρ' [ή]μειν
καὶ βεβαστάχατε. ταύ-
τα ἀποκαταστήσαν-
τες ὅ[υ]που ἔκειτο. [α]
εἰ δ' ἄρα μή, πρ[ὸ]ς σε καὶ
15 Ἀρσοῦν καὶ Θομφόιν ἐ-
στὶν μου ὁ λόγος. ἐὰν δὲ ἀποθῆ-
τε ἄχρι οὗ ἀναβῶ πρὸς
ὑμᾶς οὐδὲ εἰς λόγος ἔσται.
ἐπίσταμαι γὰρ τὴν ἐκάσ-
20 του γνώμην. ὅταν ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς
προέλθῃ φροντιῶ πῶς
ἀπαρτιζθῆ τὸ περὶ τῶν
τέκνων μου. λέγεται δὲ

3506. HARBAETHUS TO THERMUTHION

239

ὅτι κατ' ὄνομα τῶν παιδίων
25 αἰτοῦσι ἀνὰ (δραχμὰς) ῥκ· ἐν τοσού-
τω οὖν δὴλωσόν μοι ἵνα
εἰδῶ. ἄσπασαι Διονυσίαν καὶ
Παμοῦνιν. ἐρρῶσθ(αι) εὐχομ(αι).

Back, upwards:

ἀπόδ(ος) Θερμουθίῳ ἀπὸ (cross) Ἀρ[β]α[ί]θο[υ] πατρός

1 I. Θερμουθίῳ 5-6 γεινά|κ[ε] 10 I. ἡμῶν 18 ὑμᾶς 24 παιδιῶν 25-6 c of τοσούτω
corr. 26 ἵνα 28 ἐρρωσ'εὐχο' 29 αποδ

'Harbaethus to his daughter Thermuthion, greetings. What I have written to you to do is one thing, what you have done is another. Know then that I learnt that you together with Harsus went up . . . in our possession and you appropriated them. Put them back(?) where they were; if you do not, I shall hold you and Harsus and Thomsos responsible. But if you put them back any time before I come up, no responsibility whatever shall fall on you: for I know the disposition of each one (of you). Whenever the *archiereus* comes forth, I shall see how the matter regarding my children may be settled. It is said that they are demanding 120 drachmas per child. In the meantime, then, inform me that I may know. Greet Dionysia and Pamunis. I pray for (your) health.'

(Back) 'Deliver to Thermuthion from Harbaethus her father.'

1 *Τερμουθίῳ*: a variant for the commoner *Θερμουθίῳ*, cf. 29.

7 Ἀρ[co]ῦτι: cf. 15.

9-10 Possibly *εὐρήκατε*?

12-13 Perhaps *ἀποκαταστήσα(ν)τε(ς)* was intended, especially since the persons concerned are women.

13 ὅ[υ]που: i.e., if correct, *οὐ* corr. to *ὅπου*?

14 For *εἰ δὲ μή* as a self-standing protasis cf. SB III 6299. 3.

16 *λόγος*: cf. e.g. SB x 10293. 23.

20 ff. The mention of the *archiereus* poses the question: is the circumcision of the writer's children possibly the issue? But that implies a change of subject-matter from the first half of the letter, far from certain. The misdoings of the first half (e.g. *βεβαστάχατε*, 11) may have had to do with temple property. For the *archiereus* see P. J. Parsons, *CE* 49 (1974) 135-57.

28 For the absence of pronoun from the closing greeting see F. Ziemann, *De epistularum Graecarum formulis*, 336 n. 1.

29 Between *ἀπό* and Ἀρ[β]α[ί]θο[υ] a cross in the form of four oblique lines nearly converging at a centre, perhaps marking the point where a seal was affixed: cf. Ziemann, *op. cit.* 282. The centre of the cross is missing, as often. See XLVIII 3396 32 n.

3507. APOLLONIUS TO SARAPODORUS

12 I B. 139/E(b)

13 × 30.5 cm.

Third/fourth century

This letter is mainly concerned with matters of business, both municipal and commercial. In the first part of the letter Sarapodorus is asked, presumably in his capacity as exegetes, to look out for the interests of one Andromachus when the *βουλή* comes to apportioning days of duty among the panel of gymnasiarchs. On the municipal *βουλαί* and their functions see E. P. Wegener, *Mnemosyne* 1 (1948) 15-42, 115-32, 297-326; *Symbolae Van Oven*, 160-90; A. K. Bowman, *Town Councils*; and A. H. M. Jones, *CERP*², 484-5 n. 40.

After dealing with commercial matters relating to wine and carpets the letter takes up the subject of an appeal made in connexion with the office of the *procurator usiacus*. It may well be that, besides their municipal responsibilities, the brothers also had a responsibility to the central government as *μισθωταὶ οὐσιακοί*, see 32 n.

There are three main indications of the approximate date; the appearance of the *procurator usiacus*, the reference to 'new' coinage, and the price of wine. G. M. Parássoglou (*Imperial Estates*, 85) finds the latest reference to the *ratio usiaca* in A.D. 285 and concludes that it disappeared in the reforms of Diocletian. References to 'new' and 'old' coinage cover the period A.D. 266–302, see 31 n. The price of wine does not specify the quantity, but if it cost as much as 900 or 1,000 drachmas per *ceramion*, as seems likely, the date cannot be much, if at all, prior to A.D. 300.

χαίρε, κύριέ μου ἄδελφε Σαραπόδωρε,
 Ἄπολλώνιος σε προσαγορεύω{i}.
 ἐπιστολὴν Ἀνδρομάχου ἔπεμψά σοι
 ὅπως ἀναδῶς καὶ τὴν ἀντιγραφὴν
 5 ἐν τάχει ἡμεῖν πέμψῃς. ἡ δὲ ἀξίωσις
 αὐτοῦ περὶ τοῦ τηρηθῆναι αὐ-
 τῷ τὸ ψήφισμα τῆς ἀναδοχῆς τῆ[ς
 10 γυμνασιάρχ[ια]ς, καί, εἰ μὲν οἶόν τε
 ἐστίν, [τ]ὰς ἐκ περιεσοῦ ἡμέρας ἡναγ-
 15 κάσθη ποιῆσαι [π]έρυσι, παραδεχθῆ-
 ναι αὐτῷ εἰς [τὰς ἐ]φετίους μὴ ὀκνή-
 σης. εἰ δὲ μή γε, κἂν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν
 τηρηθῆναι τὸ ψήφισμα. τοῦτο
 γὰρ καὶ δικαιοτάτον. ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς περὶ
 20 τοῦ οἴνου οὐδὲν οὔτε ἐνήργησεν
 οὔτε ἀπήτησεν. ἐδόκει δὲ χαράσσει-
 θαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ. ἡ τιμὴ τοῦ οἴνου
 ἐνταῦθα πάνυ ἐν κατωφέσει ἐστίν.
 μέχρι γὰρ (δραχμῶν) Ἄ καὶ ἄ τυγχάνει, ὥστε,
 εἰ δύνάτον σοὶ ἐστίν Ἀλέξανδρον
 τὸν Ἀκωρείτ[η]ν ἀξιῶς[αι] ὅπως
 διὰ πλοίου αὐτ[ο]ῦ . . . ἡσῆ [μ]οι ἐνε-
 χθῆναι κἂν [ὄ]σον ἔξ[ε]ν [ε]ὔρησ
 εἰς ἃ γράφεις, 'πο[ί]ησον'. ο[ἱ] μέντοι Ἀντιοῖτι-

25 κοὶ ἐκδοχεῖς ἐπ[ε]τάξαντό μοι ὅτι,
 ἢ συνωνόμεθα τὰ καὶ τῆς αὐτῆς
 τιμῆς ἢ ἀποφέρομεν τῷ ἀδελ-
 φῷ σου αὐτά'. τοὺς τάπητας ἐξέ-
 δωκα. ὁ γὰρ κρημογράφος οὐκ ἔ-
 30 δωκέν μοι τ[ά]πητα. ὑπέσχετο
 μέντοι δώσε[ι]ν μοι (δραχμὰς) ρ̄. καινοῦ.
 εἰδέναι μέντοι ὀφείλεις ὅτι
 προσελθεῖν [ς] δεῖ ἔνεκεν τῆς ἐκ-
 κλήτου πρὸ τῆ[ς] προθεσμίας κατὰ
 35 τὸ διάταγμα. [ἔ]στιν τῆς οὐσιακῆ[ς]
 ἐπιτροπῆς ὀφικιῶσιος ἐνθάδε
 ζητῶν πρ[ό]ς τιμον ἐκκλήτων,

Left margin, downwards:

ὅς καὶ ἡμεῖν ἐνοχλεῖ ἔνεκεν τῆς τότε πρὸς τὸν οὐσιακὸν περὶ χειρογρ(αφ-)
 (ταλάντων) ζ καὶ μέχρι νῦν
 πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐδέπω οὐδὲν ἐπράξαμεν, ἐὰν δέ τι καινότερον πραχθῆ,
 δηλωθήσεται σοι. ἀσπά-
 40 ζεταί σε τὰ τεκνία ἡμῶν καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ ἡμῶν πάντες. ἐρρώσθαι
 σε εὐχομαι, κύριέ μου.

Back, downwards:

Σαραποδώρωι (design) ἐξηγητῆ
 π(αρά) Ἀπολλωνίου.

5 l. ἡμῶν 10-11 παραδεχ'θηναι 11 l. ἐπετείους 18 l. καθυφέσει 19 s'A
 21 l. Ἀκωρίτην 24-5 αντιοῖτικοι 31 ρ̄. 38 l. ἡμῶν; χειρογρς 42 π'

'Greetings, my lord brother Sarapodorus. I, Apollonius, salute you. I have sent Andromachus' letter to you so that you may present it and send us the reply quickly. His request is about having the decree on the undertaking of the gymnasiarchy observed in his case. Also, if it is possible, do not hesitate to have the extra days which he was compelled to serve last year credited to him towards those of the present year, but if not that, at any rate to have the decree observed from now on. For this is indeed the most just course.

Achilles has neither taken any action about the wine nor has he exacted any payment. But it was decided to make a written contract(?) in respect of this (i.e. wine?). The price of wine here is very much in decline. For it is as low as 1,000 or 900 drachmas, so that, if it is possible for you to ask Alexander the Acorite to have(?) as much as you can find brought for me on his boat to the places you mention in your letter, do so. However, the middlemen from Antinoopolis have given me their instructions as follows, "We either buy up your goods at the same price or we return them to your brother".

I gave the carpets out. For the shorthand writer did not give me a carpet. However, he promised to give me ninety-... drachmas of new coinage.

However, you ought to know that you must go before the tribunal about the appeal before the end of the appointed time according to the ordinance. There is an official of the department of the *procurator usiacus* here seeking the deposit for appeals, who is also pestering us about the former (appeal) against(?) the procurator concerning the contract(s?) for six talents, and up to now we have not taken any action regarding him, but if anything new is done, you will be informed. Our children and their mother and all our household greet you. I pray that you are well, my lord.'

Back. 'To Sarapodorus, exegetes, from Apollonius.'

1-2 For the opening formula see F. X. J. Exler, *A Study in Greek Epistolography*, 35-6, 60-8, 74-5.

No Sarapodorus is listed as a bouleutes in A. K. Bowman, *Town Councils*, App. 1, but one has appeared subsequently in XLIII 3110 2 (c. A.D. 253-7). That man, Aurelius Apollonius alias Sarapodorus, could possibly be identified with either of the correspondents here, or might be a member of the same family. Note that there is also an Ἀνδρομαχ. in 3110 11, see here 3 n.

Although XXXVI 2768 also mentions an Apollonius and an Achilles, the names are common ones and we cannot suppose a connexion.

3 No Andromachus is listed in P. J. Sijpesteijn, *Liste des gymnasiarques*. Cf. 1-2 n.

4 ἀναδῶς. Possibly the letter was to be delivered to the boule or to the prytanis for tabling on the agenda of the boule. As exegetes Sarapodorus may have had a particular interest in and responsibility for the smooth running of the gymnasiarchy, cf. I 54, in which contractors apply for reimbursement for repairs done on the baths to the exegetes as well as the gymnasiarch (see P. Jouguet, *Vie municipale*, 309-12), or XXXI 2569, where exegetae are responsible for supervising the provision of water to the baths (cf. VI 891). P. Ryl. II 77, in which an exegetes and gymnasiarch jointly sign a letter to the strategus, is probably not helpful in this connexion; as the editors point out (52 n.), they are acting as representatives of the whole κοινόν, not as officials jointly responsible for a particular administrative area.

On the other hand Sarapodorus may be expected to act on Andromachus' behalf simply because he is a friend who could be influential; for a good parallel for the exegetes upholding the rights of a liturgist in a council meeting cf. XII 1415 i 20 seqq.

5-13 The gymnasiarchy became a shared liturgy in the second century and remained so until the end of the third century, when it rapidly declined in importance as an office (B. Van Groningen, *Le Gymnasiarque*, 86-101, *Actes du V^e Congrès Int. de Papyrologie*, 505-11). It was one of the duties of the boule to apportion days of service among the college of gymnasiarchs (A. K. Bowman, *Town Councils*, 109-21; cf. XXXVI 2796 - contributions by several gymnasiarchs to the cost of heating the baths). On the rôle of the gymnasium see F. Delorme, *Gymnasium* (Paris, 1960), 421-80, especially 430 seqq., with *JE* 47 (1961) 144 n. 26 for corrections to the Egyptian evidence.

8-9 εἰ μὲν οὖν τε ἐστίν. The words seem to indicate that for a gymnasiarch to carry over days of service from one year of office to the next was possible but not assured. XII 1413 19-24 may represent another instance of such a carrying over; a gymnasiarch who was to have provided oil on 30 Mesore failed to do so but made up for it by paying for oil for the following 1 Thoth. It is not known though whether his year of office was coterminous with the calendar year. Van Groningen, op. cit. sect. 28, believed that the liturgist's year of service regularly began and ended at the same time as the calendar year, but N. Lewis, *Proc. IX Int. Congr. Papyrol.* 239-42 and *TAPA* 100 (1969) 255-60, has now shown that this was not always the case.

10-11 π]έρυσι... εἰς [τὰς ἐ]φετίους (= ἐπετείους). Andromachus was therefore gymnasiarch for at least two successive years, although he would have been in office for only a few days in each year. This situation was not unusual in the third century, cf. XII 1418 15 n.

παραδεχ'θηναι. For the apostrophe used to separate consonants see E. Maunde Thompson, *Palaeography*, 62 and E. G. Turner, *GMAW* 13 n. 3.

16-17 The meaning of the sentence ἐδόκει... ἐπὶ τούτῳ remains obscure. The translation offers what is only a guess. Mr Parsons suggests instead, 'He seemed to be getting annoyed about it'. Cf. LSJ s.v. χαράσσω 1 3.

18 κατυφέσει (= καθυφέσει). The word is rare and new in the papyri. For the false aspiration see F. T. Gignac, *Grammar*, I 133-8.

19 The prices are probably those of a standard jar (κεράμιον). Third-century prices listed in

A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 315 (cf. 466), are generally much lower, say c. 50 dr. per ceramion. Fourth-century prices show a rapid rise, see A. C. Johnson and L. C. West, *Byzantine Egypt*, 178-80; *ZPE* 24 (1977) 116-17, though there are very few examples of wine prices from the early part of the century. Some time in the reign of Diocletian, A.D. 284-305, seems suitable.

21 On Acoris see now M. Drew-Bear, *Le nome Hermopolite*, 291-6.

22 .ήρη. We expect προήρη, see translation, but the remains of a horizontal below the base line suggest only xi as the first or second letter. It may be stray ink, or part of an interlinear insertion.

25 ἐκδοχέις. The meaning of this term is discussed by P. M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria*, II 319-20, n. 428, but their function is still not clear. For a connexion with the marketing of wine cf. XIV 1673 7-10.

28 τάπητας. On carpets and carpet making in Egypt see T. Reil, *Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Gewerbes*, 121, S. Calderini in *Aeg.* 26 (1946) 13-83, E. Wipszyska, *L'Industrie textile*, 118-19.

28-29 ἐξέδωκα. He may mean, 'I gave out to contract'. In XXXI 2593 17 the word is used of sending out wool to be spun.

30-1 It might be better to expand to (δραχμῶν) rather than (δραχμάς) and translate, 'However, he promised to give me (sc. a carpet) of the value of ninety... drachmas'.

31 κανοῦ (sc. νομίσματος). For dated instances of this coinage, ranging from A.D. 266 to 302, see L. C. West and A. C. Johnson, *Currency*, 69, and add XXXVI 2587 and 2600.

32-9 The involvement of the correspondents with the *ratio usiaca* (on which see W. Grz. 153-8, A. C. Johnson, *Roman Egypt*, 482, S. L. Wallace, *Taxation*, 338-9, and most lately G. M. Parássoglou, *Imperial Estates*, esp. 84-90) may be best explained by the hypothesis that they have contracted with the treasury to undertake the cultivation of usiac land as μισθωταὶ οὐσιακοί.

33 On the legal meaning of προσελθεῖν, 'appear before a tribunal', see XXXI 2601 9 n.

33-4 τῆς ἐκκλήτου (sc. δίκης). According to R. Taubenschlag, *Law*², 521-2, the term is used only of appeals to the prefect, with the exception of IX 1204, an appeal to the catholicus.

37 πρ[ός]τιμον ἐκκλήτων. Cf. CPR v 5. 3 n., where it is suggested that it is a deposit or surety rather than a fine.

38 ἔνεκεν τῆς τότε πρὸς τὸν οὐσιακόν. It seems clear that ἐκκλήτου is to be understood with τῆς. The phrase ἐκκαλεῖσθαι πρὸς (τὴν) ἀπόφασιν (XLIII 3117 21, P. Beatty Panop. I. 272-3) suggests that the appeal was 'against' the procurator rather than 'to' him, see CPR v 5. 10 n.

χειρογρ(αφ -). Probably this refers to a contract or contracts for leasing usiac property. Six talents (36,000 dr.) may be the value of the contract, but it is not a very large sum if 1,000 dr. is a low price for one ceramion of wine, see 19 and n., so that it may rather be the amount of the deposit, cf. CPR v 5. 3 n.

41 The design, which probably indicated the place of a seal, is in essence a square box with diagonals. The ink is missing from the area where the diagonals should have intersected. See XLVIII 3396 33 n. for a possible explanation; cf. 3506 29 n.

41-2 Line 41 is in a good large cursive, 40 in a small rapid one. It looks as if they are by different writers, but it would be more normal for the address to be written by one person only.

VIII.

TEXTS FIRST PUBLISHED ELSEWHERE

3508. Oath of a Dike Overseer, published by R. Hübner in *ZPE* 24 (1977) 43–53, with Tafel II. 50 4B. 24/B (3–4)a. 15·9 × 37·2 cm. 16 April A.D. 70. The back is blank.

Τιβερ[ίω] Κλαυδίω Ἡ[ρώ]δη στρατη[γῶ] Ὀξυρύνχ[ιτου].
 Διογέν[ης Δ]ιογένους τοῦ Σαραπίωνος τῶν [ἄ]π' Ὀξυρύνχων πόλ[εως]
 ἐξ ἐπιστ[ολ]ῆς Ἰουλίου Λυσιμάχου τοῦ πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ καθε-
 [ς]ταμένο[ς] χωματεπιμελητῆς δημοσίων χωμάτων
 5 μέσης τοπαρχίας ἀντὶ Θεογένους τοῦ Θεογένους ἀπολελυ-
 μένου ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰουλίου Λυσιμάχ[ο]υ, ὁμύωμι τὴν τοῦ
 [Α]ὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τύχην καὶ
 [τ]οὺς πατρώους θεοὺς προστήεσθαι τῆς τῶν χωμάτων
 [ἐ]πιμελείας καὶ μετὰ πάσης φροντίδος τοὺς εἰς ταῦτα πρὸς
 10 [τ]ὴν ἀπεργασίαν διατεταγμένους ἢ καὶ διαταγσομένους
 [ἄ]νδρας ποιήσειν ἀπεργάσασθαι ἕκαστον τὰ αἰροῦντα αὐ-
 [τ]ῶι ναύβια τῷ καθήκοντι ξύλωι, πώρρωι τῶν χω-
 [μ]άτων τὴν ἀναβολὴν ποιουμένους πρὸ πηγῶν δέκα
 [ὀ]κτώι πρὸς τὸ τὰ χῶματα ἀπεργασθῆναι καὶ στεγνω-
 15 [θ]ῆναι ὡς [καθ]ήκει[ι], ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῆς ὑδροφυλακίας
 [τ]ὴν [π]ροσῆ[κ]ουσαν [ἐ]πιμέλειαν ποιήσασθαι καὶ τοὺς διατα-
 [γ]ησομέν[ο]υς ἄνδρας ἐπαναγκάσειν τὰ καθήκοντα τῆς
 [ὑ]δροφ[υ]λακίας ἔργ[α] ἐπιτελέσαι π. . . τω . . . ε. ωνε. ων
 [. . .] . . . [± 11 letters] τᾶ . [.] . . . [. . .] . ἕκαστον χῶμα
 20 . ω [± 15] [. . .] . . . φδ . . . φ [. . .]
 [. . .] . η . [.] . . . [. . .] . . . [. . .]
 [. . .] . ος . [.] . [.] . ελω . [. . .] . [. . .] . . . [. . .] . . . [. . .]
 [τ] ῆς χωματεπιμελητέας [. . .] . . . [. . .]
 [. . .] . ες . [.] . ω . . . α . [.] . ες μου [τ ῆ] ες διοικήσεως
 25 [κ] αὶ τοῦ ἰδ[ίου] λόγου, ἐπιτελῶν ἅπαντα τὰ τῆς χωματεπιμε-
 [λ] ητέας ὅ[ν] τ[ὸ]ν κ[α]θήκει, τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι, ὧν τὸ κα-
 [θ] ' ἐ]ν ὑπόκ[ει]ταί παρακειμένης τῆς κατ' εἰκασίαν συντιμήσεως,

[ὑ]περύνω[ν ὄν]των καὶ ὧν ἐὰν ἐπικτήσωμαι, εἶναι δὲ τὸ καθ' ἐν
 [τ]ῶν εἰς τὴν ἐρεστώσαν ἡμέραν ὑπαρχόντων μοι. (vac.)
 30 περὶ κώμην Σενεκελεὺ ἐκ το(ῦ) Σώσου καὶ Ἀγάθωνος κλή(ρου)
 [ς]τικ(ῶν) ἀρο(υρῶν) ιε· (τάλαντου) α, καὶ ἐκ Καπιστοτέλους καὶ Διοφάντου
 [ἄ]πὸ ἐκπροθέσμου συγγραφῆς ἀρο(υρῶν) η· (δραχμῶν) Ἰβφ, καὶ ἔχω
 (τάλαντα) β (δραχμὰς) ἸΓ
 [ἐ]φ' ὑπάρχουσι Σαραπίωνος καὶ Πτολεμαίου ἀμφοτέρων Σαραπίωνος
 [ἄ]φηλίκων πρότερον το(ῦ) πατρὸς αὐτῶν καὶ Θεώνος ἀδελφοῦ
 35 αὐτοῦ· (vac.) γίνεται ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ ἀργ(υρίου) (τάλαντα) γ καὶ (δραχμαὶ)
 Ἰεφ. εὐορκοῦν-
 τι μὲν μοι εὐ εἶη, ἐφιορκοῦντι δὲ τὰ ἐναντία. (ἔτους) β Αὐτοκράτορος
 [Κ]αίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Φαρμούθι καὶ Σεβαστῆ.

1 οξυρύνχ 2 πρ^λ 6 l. ὁμύωμι 12 l. πόρρω 14 l. ὀκτώ 19 offset or correction above c
 30 τ κλ^η 31 [ς]τικ' ἀρο ᾿ = (τάλαντα), equally lines 32, 35 κ of ἐκ raised 32 ἀρο ε = (δραχμαὶ),
 equally line 35 33 σαραπι^ω 34 τ^ο 35 ἄ ἀργ^η
 Three small fragments with parts of letters remain unplaced.

Τὸ Τίβεριος Κλαυδίου Ἡρώδη στρατηγῶν τοῦ Ὀξυρύνχου νομοῦ. Ἰ, Διογένης, υἱὸς τοῦ Διογένηος τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Σαραπίωνος, ἀποστολῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰουλίου Λυσιμάχου, ἀρχιεπιστοπάρχου τῆς πόλεως τῶν Ὀξυρύνχων, ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς τοῦ Ἰουλίου Λυσιμάχου τοῦ πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ καθέστηκα ἐπιμελεῖν τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν χωμάτων καὶ τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν ὑδροφυλακῶν καὶ τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν ἀπεργασίαν τῶν ἀπολελυμένων χωμάτων ἀντὶ Θεογένους τοῦ Θεογένους ἀπολελυμένου ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰουλίου Λυσιμάχου, ὁμύωμι τὴν τύχην καὶ τοὺς πατρώους θεοὺς προστήεσθαι τῆς τῶν χωμάτων ἐπιμελείας καὶ μετὰ πάσης φροντίδος τοὺς εἰς ταῦτα πρὸς τὴν ἀπεργασίαν διατεταγμένους ἢ καὶ διαταγσομένους ἀνδρας ποιήσειν ἀπεργάσασθαι ἕκαστον τὰ αἰροῦντα αὐτῶι ναύβια τῷ καθήκοντι ξύλωι, πώρρωι τῶν χωμάτων τὴν ἀναβολὴν ποιουμένους πρὸ πηγῶν δέκα ὀκτώι πρὸς τὸ τὰ χῶματα ἀπεργασθῆναι καὶ στεγνωθῆναι ὡς καθήκει, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῆς ὑδροφυλακίας τὴν προσήκουσαν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιήσασθαι καὶ τοὺς διαταγησομένους ἀνδρας ἐπαναγκάσειν τὰ καθήκοντα τῆς ὑδροφυλακίας ἔργα ἐπιτελέσαι π. . . τω . . . ε. ωνε. ων [. . .] . . . [± 11 letters] τᾶ . [.] . . . [. . .] . ἕκαστον χῶμα . ω [± 15] [. . .] . . . φδ . . . φ [. . .] [. . .] . η . [.] . . . [. . .] . . . [. . .] [. . .] . ος . [.] . [.] . ελω . [. . .] . [. . .] . . . [. . .] . . . [. . .] [τ] ῆς χωματεπιμελητέας [. . .] . . . [. . .] [. . .] . ες . [.] . ω . . . α . [.] . ες μου [τ ῆ] ες διοικήσεως [κ] αὶ τοῦ ἰδ[ίου] λόγου, ἐπιτελῶν ἅπαντα τὰ τῆς χωματεπιμελέας ὅ[ν] τ[ὸ]ν κ[α]θήκει, τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι, ὧν τὸ καθ' ἐν ὑπόκ[ει]ταί παρακειμένης τῆς κατ' εἰκασίαν συντιμήσεως,

3509. Plato, *Republic*, I 330 a2–b4. Published by R. Hübner in *ZPE* 30 (1978) 195–8, with Tafel VI. 16 2B. 47/D(a). 9·3 × 29·8 cm. Third century A.D. The fragment has the top, foot and ends of 30 lines of a single column in a well-made Biblical Uncial hand. It has been collated with the texts of J. Burnet (Oxford, 1905) and E. Chambry (Paris, 1932, collection Budé). The back and the upper and lower margins were used subsequently for an account, see 3511 below.

[ονομα|c]τος εγενετο ουτ ε 330a
 [κ]εινος Αθηναιος
 [κ]αι τοις δη μη πλου
 [σι]ρις χαλεπως δε
 5 [το] γηρας φερουσιν
 [ε]ν χει ο αυτος λο
 γος· οτι ουτ' αν επι
 εικης πανυ ραιδι
 [ω]ς γηρας μετα πε
 10 νιας ενεγκοι ουθ' ο
 [μ]ητε επιεικης πλου
 [τ]ηρας ευκολος πο
 [τ α]ν ε'ν' αυτω γενοι
 [το π]οτερο[ν] δε ην
 15 [δ εγ]φ[ι] ω Κεφαλε ων
 [κεκ]τησαι τα πλει
 [ω πα]ρελαβες η επε
 [κτης]ω' ποι επεκτη
 [σαμ]ην εφη ω σω 330b
 20 [κρατες μ]εσος τις
 [γεγονα] χρηματι
 [στης τ]ου τε παπ
 [που και τ]ου πατρος·
 [ο μεν γα]ρ παππος
 25 [τε και ο]μωνυμος
 [εμοι χ]εδον τι δ
 [σην εγω ν]υν ουσι
 [αν κεκτ]ημαι πα
 [ραλαβω]ν πολλακις
 30 [τοσαυ]την εποιη

7 Burnet, Chambry: δ after αν. 8 Burnet, Chambry: πάνυ τι 11 [μ]ητε: Burnet, Chambry μή. Scribe's error, probably influenced by line 10 ουθ' 13 ε'ν' αυτω: Burnet, Chambry εαυτῶ. Stob. εν εαυτῶ (Chambry, app.). The scribe apparently corrected his first version εαυτῶ into εν αυτῶ.

3510. Notice of the deaths of slaves. Published by R. Hübner in *ZPE* 30 (1978) 198–200, with Tafel VIIa. 20 3 B. 34/B (1–3)a. 9.5 × 19.7 cm. A.D. 79/80. The back is blank.

Ἀπολλοφάνει καὶ Διογένει γρα(μματεῦσι) πόλεως
 παρὰ Ἡρώδου τοῦ Ἀπίωνος τῶν ἀπ' Ὀ-
 ξυρύγχων πόλεως. οἱ ἀπογραφόμενοι
 ἐφ' ἧς ἔχω οἰκίας ἐπ' ἀμφόδου Λυκίων
 5 παρεμβολῆς Ἀμαραντὸς δούλος τοῦ
 ἀδελφοῦ μου Ἡρακλείδου καὶ Διογένη(ς)
 δούλος τῆς γυναικὸς μου Βερενείκης
 τῆς Βιθαρίωνος ἀφήλιξ ἀμφότεροι
 ἄτεχνοι ἐτελεύτησαν τῷ ἐνεστῶτι
 10 ἐνδεκάτῳ ἔτει Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος
 Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ, καὶ ὁμύωι
 Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Οὐεσπασιανὸν
 Σεβαστὸν ἐπ' ἀληθείας αὐτοὺς τετελευ-
 τηκεῖν ὡς πρόκειται. ἀξιώ οὖν
 15 ἀναγράψεσθαι τούτους ἐν τῇ τάξει
 τῶν τετε[λ]ευτηκότων τοῦ αὐ[τ]οῦ
 ἔτους ὡς ἐπὶ τῶν [ὁ]μοίων.

(m. 2) Διογένη[ς σεσ]ημ(είωμαι). (ἔτους) ια Αὐτοκ[ρ]άτο[ρ]ος
 Κ[αίσαρος Οὐεσπ]ασιανῶ
 20 [Σεβαστοῦ month] δ̄.

1 γρ' 6 διογενῆ; ε in corr. 7 Βερ corr. from Πρ 11 I. ὁμύωι after ομνωι horizontal stroke to fill the line 14 after ουν horizontal stroke to fill the line 15 τουτους: first τ corr. from α.

'To Apollophanes and Diogenes, city scribes, from Herodes, son of Apion, from the city of Oxyrhynchus. The slaves registered at the house I have in the Lycians' Camp quarter, Amarantos, slave of my brother Herakleides, and Diogenes, slave of my wife Berenike, daughter of Bitharion, minor, both without a trade, died in the present eleventh year of Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, and I swear by Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus that they are in truth dead as aforesaid. I request therefore that you inscribe them in the list of those who have died in the same year as in like cases. (2nd hand) I, Diogenes [have certified] in the 11th year of Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus [month, day].'

3511. Private Account. Published by R. Hübner in *ZPE* 30 (1978) 200-4, with Tafel VIIb. 16 2B. 47/D(a). 9.3 × 29.8 cm. First half of fourth century A.D. The account occupies the back and the top and bottom margin of 3509.

	Col. i	Col. ii
	. . . . .	'Απολλωνίου εἰς λόγ[ον
	]ξ	Κολλουθέργς . ις[
	] .	Σιλβανού ὄνηλά[του
	] .	Παθερμουτίου α[
	] .	15 (vac.) καλαμιά[
5	]β	Παθατρῆτι α[
	]γ	τιμῆς ζευκτη[ριῶν
	]γ	'Απολλωνίου εἰ[ς λόγον
	] . . . . υ	Παθερμουτίου υ[
	]α	20 (vac.) καλαμί[α
10	] τοῦ πλήου	καταβωλῆς κ[
	⋃	[. . .]ησίου κατα . [
		Παησίου ὑπὲρ τιμ[ῆς
		κοφωρία καλαμί[ας
		25 (vac.) σκάπτοντα ε[
		κοφωρία καὶ α[
		ὄνηλάται ιη' κς[
		παραχαραξος κ[
		τιμῆς ἥλος ἐχυσια[ῖος
		30 τιμῆ'ς' λινοκαλάμ[ης
		Θράσωνι ἀγρ<ο>φύλ[ακι
		τιμῆς ταπητ'ί'ων [
		φώρου πωμαρίων [
		τιμῆς βουώς [

A (Text on the bottom margin of 3509):

35 λόγος πρ[
μεταφωρ[ᾶς
τιμῆς οἴνου
τιμῆς οἴνου]

B (Text on the top margin of 3509):

] . αησις χαλγισα[
40]α παρ' ἐμοῦ [. . .].[
]ας διὰ ημ[
]νιου ῥίνου διαχε . ουελ[
] ὀνὶ στήμων (δραχμαὶ) φ[

10 l. πλοίου(?). A curved vertical stroke below the last line 12-15 two deleted letters above the line beginnings 13 l. ὄνηλά[του 18 ἀπολλωνιοῦ 19 ὑ[21 l. καταβολῆς 23 ὑπερ 24 l. χωφορία 26 l. χωφορία 27 l. ὄνηλάται 29 l. ἐκχυσια[ῖος 33 l. φώρου 34 l. βοός(?) 36 l. μεταφωρ[ᾶς 43 l. ὀνὶ στήμωνος(?)

3512. Sale of wine. Published by R. Hübner in *ZPE* 30 (1978) 205-7, with Tafel VIIIa, b. 14 1B. 209/C(f). 15.6 × 29.8 cm. 27 February A.D. 492.

† Μετ[ὰ τ]ῆν ὑπατείαν Φλα(ουίου) Λογγίνου τοῦ λαμπρ(οτάτου) τὸ β/
Φαμενῶ(θ) β ἰνδ(ικτίονος) ιε ἐν Ὁξυρύγγ(ων).

Φλ[α(ουίω) Ἰ]ωάννη τῷ αἰδεσίμῳ πολιτευομένῳ
υἱῷ τοῦ τῆς εὐλαβοῦς μηνῆς Μαρτυρίου(υ)
5 γεουχ[ο]ῦντι ἐνταῦθα τῇ Ὁξυρυγχιτῶν Αὐρήλιος
Πανεχώτης υἱὸς Μουσῆτος μητρὸς Ἄννας
ἀπὸ ἐποικείου Ἰππονάμου κτήμ[α]τος τῆς
σῆς εὐγενείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ ἐναπόγραφος
χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκέναι παρὰ σοῦ ἐντεῦθεν
10 τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμπεφωνημέν[η]ν
καὶ ἀρέσασάν μοι τιμὴν πλήρησ οἴν[ο]υ ση-
κωμάτων τῷ γεουχικῷ σηκώ[ματ]ι ἐξήκοντα
τρία, γίνεται οἴν(ου) σηκ(ωμάτων) ξγ, ὄνπερ οἴνον παρὰ ληνὸν
ἀπὸ γλαύκουσ ἀδόλου σου παρέχοντοσ τὰ
15 κούφα ἐπάναγκεσ ἀποδώσω τῇ σῇ εὐγενείᾳ
ἐν τῷ Μεσορῇ μηνὶ τοῦ ἐνεστώτοσ ἔτοουσ ρξη ρλζ
ἐκ ῥύσεωσ οἴνου τῆς σὺν θεῷ πρώτης

ἰνδικτίονος ἀνυπερθέτως, γιγνομένης σοι
 τῆς εἰσπράξεως παρά τε ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων
 20 μοι πάντων. κύριον τὸ γραμματίον ἀπλοῦν
 γραφὲν καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολ(όγησα). (m. 2) Αὐρήλιος
 Πανεχώσιος υἱὸς Μουσῆτος ὁ προκείμενος
 ἔσχον τὴν τιμὴν πλήρης οἴνου σηκωμάτων
 ἐξήκοντα τρία καὶ ἀποδώσω ἐν τῇ προθεσ-
 25 μί[α] καὶ συμφωνί μοι πάντα ὡς πρόκ(εῖται). Αὐρήλιος
 Παπνούθιος Φοιβάμμωνος ἀξιωθεὶς ἔγραψα
 ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης.
 (m. 3) ✕ δι' ἐμοῦ . . . εου . . .

Back (m. 4) ✕ γρ(αμματεῖον) Πανεχώτο(υ) υἱοῦ Μουσῆτος ἀπὸ
 ἐποικ(ίου) Ἰππονάμου οἴν(ου) σηκ(ωμάτων) ξγ †

1 ὑπ-λαμπρ/ 2 ἰνδ/ 3]'ωανη 6 υἱος 7 ἰ. ἐποικίου ἰπ'ποναμου, ου (in correction) has
 larger letters in a brownish ink 13 γι/ οινς 14 ἰ. γλεύκουσ 18 ἰνδ- ἀνυπερ- 20 ἰ. γραμμα-
 τεῖον 21 ὡμολ/ 21-2 a paragraphus on the left side between the two lines marks the beginning of
 the signature 25 ἰ. συμφωνεῖ προκ/ 29 γρ/ πανεχωτοῦ υἱοῦ ἐποικ/ ἰπ'ποναμου οὐ' σηκ/

'In the year after the second consulship of the most illustrious Flavius Longinus, Phamenoth 2,
 15th indiction at Oxyrhynchus. To Flavius Johannes, the venerable member of the council, son of
 Martyrios of revered memory, landholder here at Oxyrhynchus, Aurelios Panechotes, son of Mouses
 and Anna, from the hamlet of Hipponamos, of the estate of your nobility in the same nome and there
 registered, greetings. I acknowledge that I have received from you on the spot the price jointly agreed
 upon and accepted by me, in full, of sixty-three sekomata of wine measured by the estate-sekoma, total
 63 sekomata of wine. I shall be bound to deliver this wine to your nobility at the wine-press in the form of
 unadulterated must, you providing the jars, in the month Mesore of the present year 168 = 137
 from the wine-pressing of the, D.V., first indiction without delay, you having the right of execution upon
 me and all my property. This bond, of which a single copy is made, is valid, and having been asked
 I have given my consent.'

(2nd hand) 'I, Aurelios Panechosios, son of Mouses, the aforesaid, have received the price in full
 of sixty-three sekomata of wine and shall deliver at due term and I agree to everything as aforesaid.
 I, Aurelios Papnouthios, son of Phoibammon, have written on request for him since he is illiterate.'

(3rd hand) 'By me, . . .'

(Back, 4th hand) 'Contract of Panechotes, son of Mouses, from the hamlet of Hipponamos, about
 63 sekomata of wine.'

3513-3521. Orders to issue wheat and wine. Published by S. A. Stephens in *ZPE*
 31 (1978) 145-60. 27 3B. 42/F (3) a-c, (4) a-b. May A.D. 260 or A.D. 282.

3513

27 3B. 42/F (3)b

11.2 x 9.4 cm.

25 May

Χ Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
 δὸς Cιλβανῶ φροντιστῆ εἰς λόγον ἔργων
 τοῦ Παχῶν μηνὸς οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ζ' (ἔτους) κτήματος
 Κολλούθου λη(νοῦ) β κερ(άμια) ἰς καὶ πυροῦ γενήμ[α]τος
 5 ε' (ἔτους) (ἀρτάβας) ἰβ ὧν τὰς τιμὰς ἐπεστάλη Cαραπιάδης
 ὁ χειριστῆς λημματίαι τοῦ μὲν οἴνου
 ὡς τ(οῦ) κερ(άμιου) α (δραχμὰς) ἰβ, τοῦ δὲ πυροῦ ὡς τῆς (ἀρτάβης)
 α (δραχμὰς) ἰς.

(m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δὸς(ε) τὰς τοῦ πυροῦ ἀρτάβας δεκαδύο
 καὶ οἴνου κεράμια δεκαέξ, (γίνονται) (ἀρτάβαι) ἰβ κ(εράμια) ἰς.
 10 (ἔτους) ζ' Παχῶν λ'.

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give Silvanus, the φροντιστής, for work for the month of Pachon, 16 ceramia of 6th-year wine from
 Collouthus' plot, from the 2nd wine vat, and 12 artabas of 5th-year wheat, the price of which Sarapiades
 the χειριστής has been ordered to credit as: wine at 12 drachmas/ceramion; wheat at 16 drachmas/artaba.
 (2nd hand) Farewell and hand over the twelve artabas of wheat and sixteen ceramia of wine, that is, 12
 art., 16 cer.

30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3514

27 3B. 42/F (3)c

10.8 x 12.4 cm.

25 May

Χ
 Νεμεσιανὸς [Cε]ουήρ[ω] χαίρειν.
 δὸς τοῖς ὑ[πο]γεγραμμένοις ὑπὲρ συντάξεως
 τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς Παχῶν Δωρᾶ παιδαρίω
 (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Θρεπτῶ ἐτέρω (πυροῦ)
 (ἀρτάβην) α,
 5 οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Νεφερῶ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α·
 Ἐρμερῶτι (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Νεικήτη (πυροῦ)
 (ἀρτάβην) α,
 οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Τυχάνω ἀπαιτητῆ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α,
 οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α, καὶ ὑπ(ἐρ) πανηγύρεως Παχῶν τὸ ἐξ ἔ-
 θους αὐτῶ διδόμενον κερ(άμιον) α· Ψεναμούνη ἀμπελο(υργῶν)

- 10 ἐπιστάτῃ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Ἀπίωνι προ-
νοητῇ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Ἀμμωνίῳ ὁμοίως
(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α· Cιλβανῶ (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α,
οἴνου κερ(άμιον) α·
σεαυτῶ καὶ βοηθῶ σου (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) β, οἴνου
κερ(άμια) γ, ὄξους κερ(άμιον) α, καὶ ὑπ(έρ) πανηγ(ύρεως) Παχῶν κατὰ
15 συνήθ(ειαν) κερ(άμιον) α· τὰ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ (πυροῦ) γενήμ(ατος) ε (ἔτους)
(ἀρτάβας) ιβ,
οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ζ (ἔτους) ἀπὸ τῶν καταλειφθέντων ὑπὸ τῶν
ἐμπόρων κτήμ(ατος) Μαγδάλου κερ(άμια) ιε, ὄξους κερ(άμιον) α.
(m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δὸς τὰς τοῦ πυροῦ ἀρτάβας
δεκαδύο καὶ οἴνου κεράμια δεκαπέν-
20 τε καὶ ὄξους κεράμιον ἓν, (γίνονται) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ιβ,
κεράμια ιε, ὄξ(ους) α'. (ἔτους) ζ" Παχῶν λ'.

9 διδο⁻ 14 πανη^γ 15 συνη^θ 21 ο^ε

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give to the below-listed as an allowance for the present month of Pachon: to Doras, the slave, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Threptus, another (slave), 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Nephros, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Hermeros, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Neicetes, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Tychanus, the collector, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine and on behalf of the festival in Pachon, the 1 cer. customarily supplied to him; to Psenamunis, the foreman of vinedressers, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Apion, the *προνοητής*, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Ammonius, likewise, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to Silvanus, 1 art. of wheat, 1 cer. of wine; to yourself and your assistant, 2 art. of wheat, 3 cer. of wine, 1 cer. of sour wine and the usual 1 cer. on behalf of the festival in Pachon. The total is 12 art. of wheat of the 5th year; 15 cer. of wine of the 6th year from the Watchtower plot, out of that left over by the dealers, 1 cer. of sour wine.'

(2nd hand) 'Farewell and hand over the twelve artabas of wheat and fifteen ceramia of wine and one of sour wine, that is, 12 art., 15 cer. and 1 of sour wine. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3515

27 3B. 42/F (3)e

17.2 × 8 cm.

25 May

X

Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
δὸς Ἀπίωνι προνοητῇ βορίων μερῶν εἰς τὰς δόσεις τῶν
ἀμπελ(ουργῶν) τῶν Παχῶν μηνός
καὶ εἰς δόσεις ὑδροπ(αρόχων) τοῦ ζ" (ἔτους) καὶ εἰς τὰ ἄλλα τῆς
φροντίδος ἀναλώματα τοῦ Παχῶν
μην(ός) οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ζ" (ἔτους) κτήμ(ατος) Κολλούθου

- λην(οῦ) β κερ(άμια) ρζ, γενήμ(ατος) ε" (ἔτους) κτήμ(ατος)
λιβικ(οῦ) λην(οῦ) δ⁻
5 διπ(λοκέραμα) ε ἀπλοκέρ(αμα) η ὦν τὰς τειμὰς ἐπεστάλη
Cαραπιάδης ὁ χειριστῆς λημ-
ματίσαι τοῦ μὲν ἀπὸ γενήμ(ατος) ζ" (ἔτους) οἴνου ὡς τ(οῦ)
κερ(αμίου) α (δραχμὰς) ιβ, τοῦ δὲ ἀπὸ γενήμ(ατος) ε"
(ἔτους) τοῦ μὲν
Παχ(ῶν) λ' κερ(αμίου) α (δραχμὰς) ι' ζ', τῶν δὲ διπ(λοκεράμων) ὡς τ(οῦ) α
(δραχμὰς) κδ. (m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δὸς τὰ τοῦ οἴνου κεράμια
[έκατὸ]ν πέντε διπλοκέραμα πέντε, (γίνεται) κ(εράμια) ρε
διπ(λοκέραμα) ε.
(ἔτους) ζ" Παχῶν λ'.

2 1. βορείων 5 1. τιμάς 7 (marg.) πα^λ λ' 7 ις corrected from ιβ 7 and 8 δι⁻

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give Apion the *προνοητής* of the Northern sections for the payments of the vinedressers for the month of Pachon and for the payments of the irrigators for the 7th year and for the other expenses of the care for the month of Pachon 97 ceramia of 6th-year wine from Collouthus' plot from the 2nd wine vat and 5 double ceramia, 8 single ceramia from the 5th-year crop from the Western plot from the 4th wine vat, the price of which Sarapiades the *χειριστής* has been ordered to credit as: 6th-year wine at 12 dr./cer.; 5th-year wine at 16 dr./cer. and 24 dr./double cer. (2nd hand) Farewell and hand over the one hundred and five ceramia of wine and five double ceramia, that is, 105 cer., 5 double cer.

30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3516

27 3B. 42/F (3)d

14.5 × 8.8 cm.

25 May

- X Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
δὸς Ἀμμωνίῳ φρον(τιςτῇ) ἐνίων μερῶν Cούεως εἰς τὰς δόσεις
τῶν ἀμπελ(ουργῶν) καὶ τῶν ὑδροπ(αρόχων) τοῦ Παχῶν μην(ός)
καὶ εἰς τὰ ἄλλα
τῆς φρον(τίδος) ἀναλώματα (πυροῦ) γενήμ(ατος) δ" (ἔτους)
(ἀρτάβας) δ καὶ οἴνου γενήμ(ατος)
5 ζ" (ἔτους) κτήμ(ατος) λιβικ(οῦ) λην(οῦ) γ' ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπολιφθέντων
απα. () απολο-
γι. κερ(άμια) μζ ὦν τὰ[c] τειμ(ὰς) ἐπ[εστά-]

λη *Σαραπιάδης ὁ χειριστῆς λημ(ματίσαι) τοῦ μ[έ]ν (πυροῦ) ὡς τ(ῆς) α (δραχμὰς) ις*

Παχ(ών) λ' τοῦ δὲ οἴνου ὡς τ(οῦ) κερ(αμίου) (δραχμὰς) α (δραχμὰς) ιβ.
(m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δὸς τὰς τ[ο]ῦ

πυροῦ ἀρτάβας τέσσαρες καὶ οἴνου κεράμια τεσσα-
10 ράκοντα ἕξ, (γίνονται) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μζ κ(εράμια) δ. (ἔτους)
ζ" Παχ(ών) λ'.

2 and 4 φρο⁻ 5 l. ὑπολειφθέντων ἀπα, 7 (marg.) πα^κ λ' 7 λη^μ 8 a corrected from ιβ.

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give Ammonius, *φροντιστής* of some sections of Souis, for the payments to the vinedressers and the irrigators for the month of Pachon and for the other expenses of the care 4 artabas of 4th-year wheat and 46 ceramia of 6th-year wine from the Western plot from the 3rd wine vat, out of the left-over...; the price of which Sarapiades the *χειριστής* has been ordered to credit as wheat at 16 dr./art., wine at 12 dr./cer. (2nd hand) Farewell and hand over the four artabas and forty-six ceramia, that is, 46 (*sic*) art. and 4 (*sic*) cer. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

Pachon 30

3517

27 3B. 42/F (3)a

11.9 × 6.5 cm.

25 May

Χ *Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.*
ὁ οἰνογεύστης μετέδωκεν τὰ τῆς Εὐβοίας
οἰνάρια ἀνεπιτήδεια εἶναι· ἀπὸ τούτων οὖν
ἀνάπεμψον διὰ Ἀράχθου ναυτικοῦ κεράμια
5 *διακόσια πενήκοντα, (γίνεται) κεράμια cv.*
(m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ ἀνάπεμψον τὰ τοῦ οἴνου
κεράμια διακόσια πενήκοντα, (γίνεται) κ(εράμια) cv.
(ἔτους) ζ" Παχ(ών) λ'.

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

The winetaster has declared the Euboean wine to be unsuitable; so from this send up two hundred and fifty ceramia with the boatman Harachthes, that is 250 ceramia. (2nd hand) Farewell and send up the two hundred and fifty ceramia of wine, that is 250 cer. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3518-3519

27 3B. 42/F (4)a

9.4 × 33.4 cm.

25 May

3518

Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
δὸς τοῖς ὑπογεγραμμένοις κα[ταμη]-
Χ *νίοις καὶ ἄλλοις εἰς λόγον ὀψωνι[ω]ν*
τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς Παχ(ών) Παμοῦνι
5 *ὄνηλάτη (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμια) β· Ἀγάθω*
ἑτέρω ὁμοίως (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμια) β·
Πανεχώτη (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμια) β· Πετρω-
νίω ζευγηλάτη (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβην) α, οἴνου κερ(άμια) β·
Φαναμί ἐποικισφύλακι (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) β· Ὀνώφρι
10 *ἑτέρω (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) β· Διονυσίω ὁμοί(ως) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβας) β.*
τὰ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ πυροῦ γενήμ(ατος) ε (ἔτους)" (ἀρτάβαι) ι,
οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ζ (ἔτους) κτήματος Μαγδώλου
ἀπὸ τῶν καταλειφθέντων ὑπὸ
τῶν ἐμπόρων κερ(άμια) η ὦν τὴν
15 *συναγομένην τειμὴν ἐπεστάλ(η)*
Σαραπιάδης ὁ χειριστῆς λημ-
ματίσαι τοῦ μὲν πυροῦ ὡς τῆς
(ἀρτάβης) α (δραχμὰς) ις', τοῦ δὲ οἴνου ὡς τοῦ
κεραμίου α (δραχμὰς) ιβ. (m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δὸς
20 *τὰς τοῦ πυροῦ ἀρτάβας δέκα*
καὶ οἴνου κεράμια ὀκτώ, (γίνονται) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ι.
κ(εράμια) η. (ἔτους) ζ" Παχ(ών) λ'.

2 and 13 ὑπ- 9 φαναμαῖ 15 l. τιμὴν ἐπεστα^λ 20 δυο deleted after δεκα

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give to the below-listed monthly workers and others as salaries for the present month of Pachon to Pamunis the donkey driver, 1 art. of wheat, 2 cer. of wine; to Agathus, another (donkey driver) likewise, 1 art. of wheat, 2 cer. of wine; to Panechotes, 1 art. of wheat, 2 cer. of wine; to Petronius the teamster, 1 art. of wheat, 2 cer. of wine; to Phanamais the settlement guard, 2 art. of wheat; to Onnophris, another (settlement guard), 2 art. of wheat; to Dionysius, likewise, 2 art. of wheat. The total is 10 artabas of 5th-year wheat, 8 ceramia of 6th-year wine from the Watchtower plot out of those left over by the dealers, the price of which Sarapiades the *χειριστής* has been ordered to credit as 16 dr./art. of wheat, 12 dr./cer. for wine. (2nd hand) Farewell and hand over the ten artabas of wheat and eight ceramia of wine, that is 10 art. of wheat, 8 cer. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3519

X Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
 δὸς Κολλούθῳ κεραμεῖ εἰς λόγον
 δόσεως τοῦ ὄντ[ο]ς μηνὸς Παχῶν
 πυροῦ γενήμ(ατος) ε (ἔτους)'' (ἀρτάβας) ιη καὶ
 5 οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ζ (ἔτους)'' κτήμ[ατ]ος Κολλούθου
 ληνοῦ β κερ(άμια) κδ ᾧν τὴν συνα-
 γομένην τειμὴν ἐπεστάλη
 Σαραπιάδης ὁ χειριστῆς λημμα-
 τίται τοῦ μὲν πυροῦ ὡς τῆς (ἀρτάβης) α (δραχμὰς) ις,
 10 τοῦ δὲ οἴνου ὡς τοῦ κερ(αμίου) α (δραχμὰς) ιβ.
 (m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ δ[ὲ] τὰς τοῦ πυροῦ
 ἀρτάβας δεκαοκτῶ καὶ οἴνου
 κεράμια εἴκοσι τέσσαρα,
 (ἔτους) ζ Παχῶν λ'.

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Give Collouthus the potter as payment for the present month of Pachon 18 artabas of 5th-year wheat and 24 ceramia of 6th-year wine from Collouthus' plot from the 2nd wine vat, the agreed-upon price of which Sarapiades the χειριστῆς has been ordered to credit as 16 dr./art. for wheat, 12 dr./cer. for wine. (2nd hand) Farewell and hand over the eighteen artabas of wheat and twenty-four ceramia of wine. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3520-3521

27 3B.42/F (4)b

28.7 x 9 cm.

16 May, 25 May

3520

X Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
 παράδος Ἀμμωνᾶ γεουχοῦντι ἐν κώμῃ
 Σέσφα οἴνου γενήμ(ατος) ε (ἔτους) κτήματος λιβικοῦ ληνοῦ
 5 δ κεράμια εἴκοσι ἕξ καὶ διπλοκέραμα δεκαῆξ
 συμφωνηθ(έντα) πρὸς αὐτόν, τῶν μὲν κεραμίων
 ὡς τοῦ α (δραχμὰς) ις. τῶν δὲ διπλοκεράμων ὡς τοῦ
 ἑνὸς (δραχμὰς) κδ ᾧν πάντων τὴν συναγομ(ένην) τειμὴν
 ἐν δραχμαῖς ὀκτακοσίαις μετεβάλετο τῷ τῆς οὐσίας
 χειριστῆ. (m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ παράδος τὰ τοῦ οἴνου
 10 κεράμια εἴκοσι ἕξ διπλοκέραμ(α) δεκαῆξ,
 (γίνεται) κ(εράμια) κς διπ(λοκέραμα) ις'. (ἔτους) ζ'' Παχῶν κα.

5 συμφωνη^θ 7 συναγο^μ 1. τιμὴν 10 διπλοκερα^μ 11 δι^τ

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Transfer to the farmer Ammonas in the village of Sespha the 26 ceramia and 16 double ceramia upon which agreement has been made with him, of 5th-year wine from the Western plot from the 4th wine vat, at a rate of 16 dr./cer. and 24 dr./double cer.; for all these he has paid the agreed-upon price to the χειριστῆς of the estate amounting to eight hundred drachmas. (2nd hand) Farewell and transfer the twenty-six ceramia, sixteen double ceramia, that is, 26 cer., 16 double cer. 21 Pachon of the 7th year.'

3521

X Νεμεσιανὸς Σεουήρω χαίρειν.
 τῶν πραθέντων ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀπὸ γενήματος ε (ἔτους) κτήμ(ατος)
 λιβικοῦ ληνοῦ δ κεραμίων κε καὶ διπλοκε-
 ράμων ζ τὴν τειμὴν μεταβαλοῦ Σαραπιάδῃ
 5 τῷ τῆς οὐσίας χειριστῆ τῶν μὲν κεραμ(ίων) κε ὡς τοῦ α⁻
 δραχμ(ὰς) δεκαῆξ, τῶν δὲ διπλοκεράμων ὡς τοῦ α⁻
 δραχμ(ὰς) εἴκοσι τεσσάρων. (m. 2) ἔρρωσο καὶ μεταβαλοῦ τὴν
 τιμὴν ὡς πρόκειται. (ἔτους) ζ'' Παχῶν λ'.

4 1. τιμὴν 5 κερα^μ 6 and 7 δραχ^μ

'Nemesianus to Severus, greetings.

Pay Sarapiades the χειριστῆς of the estate the price of the 25 ceramia and 6 double ceramia of the 5th-year wine from the Western plot from the 4th wine vat sold by you at a rate of sixteen dr./cer. and twenty-four dr./double ceramia. (2nd hand) Farewell and pay the price as aforesaid. 30 Pachon of the 7th year.'

INDEXES

Figures in small raised type refer to fragments, small roman numerals to columns. An asterisk indicates that the word to which it is attached is not recorded in LSJ or Suppl. Square brackets indicate that a word is substantially restored, round brackets that it is expanded from an abbreviation or symbol. The article and (in the documentary texts) *καί* are not indexed.

I. NEW LITERARY TEXTS

(a) NEW COMEDY AND MENANDER (3431-3433)

ἀγαθός [3433 17]
 ἀγανακτεῖν [3433 5]
 ἀγροεῖν 3433 20, 21?
 ἀδελφή 3431 2+3
 αἰέ 3431 2+3 4 3433 3
 ἀήρ 3433 7
 ἀκούειν 3432 4
 ἄλλος 3433 1?
 ἄμα 3432 3?
 ἀμείνων [3433 9]
 ἀνά [3433 18]
 ἀνθρωπος 3433 10
 ἀνοιγνύειν 3431 2+3 13
 ἄνπερ 3431 15
 ἄπιστος 3431 2+3 4?
 ἀποκλείειν 3431 2+3 10
 ἀπολ[3431 2+3 26
 ἀπολλύναι 3431 2+3 12 3433 16
 ἀπομύττειν 3431 2+3 20?, 21
 ἀπορεῖν 3432 13
 ἀρεστός 3431 2+3 4?
 ἄριστος 3431 2+3 4?
 ἀσθενής 3433 13
 ἀστεῖος 3431 115
 ἄτοπος [3433 6]
 αὐτός 3431 2+3 24 3433 6
 ἀφανής 3432 8?

βαδίζω 3432 11?
 βούλεσθαι [3433 3]

γάρ 3433 [1], 5, 13
 γίνεσθαι 3431 2+3 8? 3432 5
 [3433 1]

δέ 3431 2+3 [2?], 13, [19?]
 [3432 13?] 3433 [6], [10],
 15?, [16], 21?

δείπνον 3431 2+3 5?
 δέκα 3432 2-3?
 δῆ 3433 15?
 διατελεῖν 3433 2
 δίδοναι 3431 111, 2+3 2, 15
 διευτυχεῖν 3433 3
 δίκαιος 3433 13
 εἰν [3431 12
 εἶν 3431 113, 2+3 5?
 εἶν 3431 2+3 5?
 ἐγώ 3431 2+3 1, [19?] 3432 2,
 [4?], 6, 7 [3433 7]
 εἰ 3433 [1], [6]
 εἶναι 3431 2+3 3? 3433 5, 10,
 13, 17
 εἰπεῖν 3432 2
 εἰς 3431 117
 εἰσέναι 3431 2+3 4
 ἔνεκα 3432 2-3?
 Ἐγχειρίδιον 3432 9-10?
 ἐπί 3433 [2], 6, [7]
 ἐρ[3431 2+3 22
 ἐρείδειν 3431 2+3 14?, 26?
 ἐρω . . . [3431 19
 ἕτερος 3431 2+3 6
 ἐν[3431 2+3 6
 ἔχειν [3431 2+3 3?]

ζῆν 3431 2+3 20
 ζῶιον 3433 12

ἦδιστος 3431 2+3 4?

θάπτων 3433 11
 θε[3431 15
 θέλειν 3431 2+3 5?
 θεός [3431 2+3 1?] [3432 9?]
 [3433 4]

θνήσκω 3431 2+3 20?
 θυγάτηρ 3431 2+3 18
 θύρα [3431 2+3 13?]

ἰατρο[3433 25?
 ἰκετεύειν 3432 4
 ἰμάτιον 3431 2+3 5
 ἴνα [3433 8]

καί 3431 2+3 1?, 7, 15 3433
 [3], [4], [8], 9, 11, [13], [18]
 καί[3431 13
 κακός 3432 2-3? 3433 17
 καλός 3433 15
 καταλαμβάνειν 3432 13
 κατασπαράσσειν 3432 11-12?
 καταχεῖν 3431 2+3 11
 κεφάλαιον [3433 10]
 κοινός [3433 8]
 κομίζω [3431 2+3 6?]

λαλεῖν 3433 8
 λαμβάνειν 3431 2+3 3, 25?
 3433 12
 Λάχης 3431 2+3 25?
 λέγω 3431 116
 λογιστέον 3433 9
 λόγος 3433 10
 λυπηρός 3433 18

μά 3432 3?
 μα[3431 11
 μάλα [3433 13]
 μάλλον 3431 112 3432 3?
 μέγιστος 3433 14
 Μένανδρος 3432 10?
 μένειν 3432 10?
 μέρος 3431 2+3 1

μέσος [3433 18]
μεταβολή [3433 11]
μέτρος 3433 17
μηθ. . [3431 2+3 14
μηθε[3431 1 19
μήτε 3431 2+3 26
μήτηρ 3432 2 [3433 2]
Μίδας 3433 19?
μικρός 3431 2+3 2?
μόλις 3433 27?
μόνος 3433 1
Μοσχίων 3431 2+3 22 3432 7
μωκάσθαι 3431 2+3 16

νόμος 3433 6
νύν [3431 2+3 2?]
νυνί [3433 17]

ὄγκος 3433 11
οἰκία 3431 1 17
οἰκονομῆν 3433 14
οἰστέον [3433 9]
ὀμνύειν 3432 9
ὀμολογῆν 3433 4
ὀρθός [3433 5]
ὄς 3431 1 11 3433 2, [3], [11]
ὄσπερ [3433 7]
ὄταν [3433 15]
ὄτε [3433 2]
οὐ 3431 2+3 19
οὐ [3431 2+3 18
οὐδέ 3431 2+3 2, 20
οὐδε [3431 2+3 16
οὐδεῖς 3431 2+3 17?
οὐθείς 3433 12

οὐκο[3431 17
οὐτε [3433 16]
οὐτος 3431 2+3 3, 4, 6, 9?,
19? 3432 8, 11? 3433
[4], [9]
οὕτω[3431 2+3 17

παῖδιον 3432 4-5?, 9-10?
πάλιν 3431 1 10 3433 11
παρά 3431 2+3 6?
πᾶς 3432 9
πεπ[3431 14
περιέχειν 3431 2+3 9
πίπτειν [3433 15]
πλείστος 3433 15
ποιεῖν [3433 6]
ποιός [3431 2+3 25?]
πολύς 3431 2+3 7
πονηρός 3431 2+3 5
που [3433 18]
πρ[3431 1 14
πρᾶγμα 3433 14
πράσσειν 3432 7-8? [3433 3]
προαιρεῖσθαι 3431 2+3 19
προνοεῖν 3431 2+3 7?
πρός 3431 2+3 1?, 4 3433 11
πώποτε 3431 2+3 17
πῶς 3431 2+3 1

κα[3432 2
σε[3431 1 18
σός 3431 2+3 2, 3
σοφιστής 3431 2+3 24, 25
σπᾶν 3433 7
σπαράσσειν 3432 12?

(b) UNIDENTIFIED PROSE (3434)

αγγοῦ- 3434 10?
ἄλλοθι 3434 2?
ἀπό 3434 8?
ἀποκτείνειν 3434 17?

γάρ 3434 15?

εἰς 3434 9?
Ἐκάβη 3434 6?

Ἐκάλη 3434 6?
ἐπεξιέναι 3434 5?
ἐπί 3434 16?, 18?

μητρυνά 3434 14?

οὐτε 3434 4?
οὐτος 3434 7-8?

κύ 3431 2+3 1, [2?], 8, 11, 12?,
22? [3432 4?] 3433 [1],
[2], 4, 5, [8], [16], 17
συντρίβειν 3433 15

ταπεινότης 3433 12
τε 3431 2+3 7, 18 3433 2, [6],
[17]
τέκνον 3432 5
τίκτειν [3433 2]
τις [3433 4]
τίς 3431 16, 14, 2+3 1
το[3432 6
τοιούτος 3432 11?
τραγικός 3433 8
τρέφειν 3431 1 18
τριθάλιος 3432 3
τρο[3433 25?
τρόφμος 3433 1, 16

υἱός 3431 2+3 18
ὑπερβάλλειν 3433 16

φαν[3432 8?
φέρειν 3433 18
]φορεῖν 3433 22
φράζειν 3432 6
φύεις [3433 14]

χρᾶν 3431 2+3 25
χρήσιμος 3431 2+3 8

ψεύδειν 3433 5

ὥστε [3433 18]

]ποτε 3434 3

ταν- 3434 4
τροιά(?) 3434 8-9?
Τροία 3434 8-9?
Τροιζήν 3434 8-9?

ὑπεξιέναι 3434 5?
ὑπόθεσις 3434 7?

II. METROLOGICAL TEXTS

ἄγειν 3455 3, 4, 37, [39],
[41] 3456 17, 22
ἀγελῆσις 3455 9, 15, 20
ἀλλήλος 3455 44
ἀργυρικός 3455 45
ἀργύριον 3455 27
ἀργυρούς 3455 2?
ἀριθμητικός 3455 45
ἀρτάβη [3455 36?] 3457 [1?],
3 3458 7, 9
(ἀρτάβη) 3455 37
ἄσημος 3455 21

βασιλικός 3455 detached fr., 2?

γάρ 3455 45
γίνεσθαι 3455 25?, 35-6?
γράμμα 3455 25 3456 20
(bis), 21, 23

δάκτυλος 3455 6, 7, 9, 12, 13,
14, 17, 18, 19 3457 9, 10
3458 15, [16] 3459 8, 9
δέ 3455 2?, 3, 6, 7, [10], 10,
[12], [13], 15, [16], 17, [18],
20, [21], 22, [24], 26, 28,
30, 32, 33, 35, 38, [38], 40
(bis), 42 (bis), 44, 46;
detached fr., 3 3456 15, 16
(bis), 17 (bis), 18 (ter), 19,
20 (bis), 21, 22 (ter), 23
3457 [1?], 2, 4, [6], [8], 11
3458 2, [3 (bis)], 6, 7, 8, 11,
14, [17] 3459 2, 7 3460
2, 5
δέκα 3456 15 3458 8
δηνάριον 3455 26
διαφέρειν 3455 44
δραχμή 3455 23, 24, 25 [3457
1?] 3458 3, 4, 6
(δραχμή) 3455 22?, 23?, 24?,
25, [39], 40?, 41, [41], 42,
43, 46 3456 18, 22 (ter)
δύο 3456 23
δώδεκα 3456 16

εἶναι 3455 8, 13, 18 3456 16,
21 3457 2-3, 5, 7, [9]
3458 5, 9, 12, 16, 18-19
3459 4, 8-9
εἰς 3455 6, 11, 17
εἰκατόν [3458 3]

ἐν 3455 10
ἐρισπωλικός 3455 detached fr.,
3
ἔχειν 3455 [5], [11], 16, 21, 22,
24, 26, 28, 31, 33, 34, 35,
[43?], 46 3456 15 (bis), 16,
19 (bis), 20 3457 [1?], 2, [3],
4, [5], [6], 8, 9, 10, [11]
3458 [2], 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13,
15, 17, 18 3459 1, 3, 6,
7 3460 3

ἡμίεκτον 3457 6, [6] 3458 11
(bis) 3459 1-2, 2
ἡμιούγκιον 3456 19, 20, 21, 22
(ἡμικος) [3455 37?]
ἡμιωβέλιον 3456 18

θέρμος 3455 29, 31, 32, 34,
35 3456 15, 16, 17, 18
[3457 11] 3460 4

ἴδιος 3455 43?

καί 3455 45; detached fr., 2
καλεῖν 3455 4-5
κεράτιον 3455 30, 32, 33, 34,
35 3456 16 (bis), 17, 18
3460 5
κοτύλη 3457 [4], [5] 3458
[18], [19]
κριθή 3455 38, 40, 42

λίτρα 3455 21, 26 3456 19,
21, 22

μέδιμος 3457 6, [7] 3458 10,
13 3459 1, 4
μέν 3455 3?, [5], 9, 11, 14, 16,
19, 34, 45 3456 15, 17, 19,
21 3458 6 3460 [1?], 4
μετρητής 3457 3-4, 5 3458
[17], 19
μέτρον 3455 7, 39 3457 [1?],
2 3458 7-8, 8
μήκος 3455 [5], 11, 16
μνᾶ 3455 3?, 27?, 38, [43?],
44, [45] 3458 2
μναεῖον 3455 27?, 28 3456
15, 16-17, 17 [3457 10]
3460 1

Νικομηδιαῖος 3455 13-14?
Νικομηδικός 3455 10, 13-14?
νοῦμος [3455 30?]

ὀβολός 3456 23 3457 1?
3458 6
ὀλκή 3455 36, 37 3456 17, 22
ὄλυρα 3455 38-9, 41, [42]
ὄς 3455 10
οὐγκία 3455 21, 22 3456 19
(bis), 22

παλαιστής 3457 8, 8-9 3458
14, 14-15 3459 6, 7
πᾶς 3455 43
πάχος 3455 7, 12?, 12-13, 18
πήχυς 3455 6, 11, 14, 16, 17,
19 3457 8, [9] 3458 14,
[16] 3459 6, 9
πλάτος 3455 6, 12, 17
πολυπλασιάζειν 3455 8
πόος 3455 [24?], 36?
Πτολεμαϊκός 3455 5
πυρός 3455 37, 39, 41

σιδηρούς 3455 3
σπέρμα 3455 36?
σπᾶρος 3455 36?
στατήρ 3455 4, [22], [23], 24,
31, 46 3458 [2], 3-4, 5
στερεός 3455 16, 19

τάλαντον 3455 37, 43 3458 5
τετάρτη 3455 29, 33 3456 15
(bis), 18 3457 [10], 11
3460 2, 3
τριώβολον 3456 18

χαλκοῦς 3456 19
χοῖνις 3455 41 3457 2, 3, 7,
7-8 3458 8-9, 10, 12, 13
3459 3, 5
χοῦς 3455 [5], 8, 10? 3457 4
(bis) 3458 [17], 18
χρυσός 3455 26, 30
χρυσοῦς 3455 28
χυδαῖος 3455 8-9, 14, 19

ὠνεῖσθαι 3455 11
ὥς 3455 7, 13, 18
ὥστε 3456 16, 21 3457 [2],
[4], 7, [9] 3458 4, 9, 12,
15-16, [18] 3459 3-4, 8

III. EMPERORS AND REGNAL YEARS

PTOLEMY XII AND CLEOPATRA V

βασιλευόντων Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς καὶ Τρυφαίνης θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων Φιλαδέλφων (Year 9) **3482** 1
 βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος καὶ βασίλισσα Κλεοπάτρα ἡ καὶ Τρύφαινα θεοὶ Φιλοπάτορες [Φιλάδελφοι (Year 9) **3482**
 28-9

CLEOPATRA VI

βασίλισσα Κλεοπάτρα (Year 6) **3461** 1

TIBERIUS

Τιβέριος Καίσαρ Σεβαστός (Year 12) **3463** 5 (Year lost) **3483** 9? (Year 13-19) **3484** 22-3

GAIUS

Γάιος Καίσαρ Σεβαστός Γερμανικός (Year 2) **3485** 1, 12-13, 34-5, 38

CLAUDIUS

Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Καίσαρ Σεβαστός Γερμανικός Αὐτοκράτωρ (Year 1) **3486** 5-7, (Year 2?) 11-13
 Θεὸς Κλαύδιος (Year 14) **3464** 4

CLAUDIUS OR NERO

Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικός Αὐτοκράτωρ (Year lost) **3464** 34

NERO

Νέρων Κλαύδιος Καίσαρ Σεβαστός Γερμανικός Αὐτοκράτωρ (Year 4) **3463** 11-12 (Year 10) **3465** 10?
 (Year 10) **3487** 18-19, (Year 12) 25-7, 35-7, 39-40

VESPASIAN

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Οὐεσπασιανὸς Σεβαστός (Year 3) **3488** 7-8 (Year 5) **3489** 6-7 (Year 2) **3508** 7, 36-7
 (Year 11) **3510** 10-11, 12-13, 18-20

DOMITIAN

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Δομιτιανὸς [Σεβαστός Γερμανικός (Year lost) **3466** 32-3?

TRAJAN

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Νέρουας Τραϊανὸς Σεβαστός Γερμανικός (Year 2) **3467** 20-1

HADRIAN

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Τραϊανὸς Ἀδριανὸς Σεβαστός (Year 16) **3470** 37-8, 46-8 (Year 16) **3471** 35-7, 45-6
 Ἀδριανὸς Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος (Year 15) **3470** 18-19 **3471** 15-16

ANTONINUS PIUS

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Τίτος Αἴλιος Ἀδριανὸς Ἀντωνίνος Σεβαστός Εὐσεβῆς (Year 12) **3472** 21-2
 Ἀντωνίνος Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος (Year 11) **3472** 5-6 (Year 4) **3490** 10-11 (Year 12) **3491** 4

MARCUS AURELIUS AND VERUS

οἱ κύριοι Αὐτοκράτορες Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνίνος καὶ Λούκιος Αὐρήλιος Οὐῆρος (Year lost) **3473** 7-9
 οἱ κύριοι Αὐτοκράτορες Αὐρήλιοι Ἀντωνίνος καὶ Οὐῆρος (Year lost) **3492** 2-3

III. EMPERORS AND REGNAL YEARS

MARCUS AURELIUS

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνίνος Σεβαστός Ἀρμενιακὸς Μηδικὸς Παρθικὸς Γερμανικὸς
 Μέγιστος (Year 15) **3493** 13-14, 28-9 **3494** 16-18, 36-8

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS AND CARACALLA

Λούκιος Σεπτίμιος Σευήρος Εὐσεβῆς Περτίναξ Σεβαστός Ἀραβικὸς Ἀδιαβηνικὸς καὶ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος
 Ἀντωνίνος Καίσαρ ἀποδεδειγμένος Αὐτοκράτωρ (Year 6) **3474** 25-30

CARACALLA

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Σευήρος Ἀντωνίνος Παρθικὸς Μέγιστος Βρετανικὸς Μέγιστος
 Γερμανικὸς Μέγιστος Εὐσεβῆς Σεβαστός (Year 23?) **3496** 14-20
 Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Σευήρος Ἀντωνίνος Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος (Year 21?) **3496** 3-6 (Year 24?) **3497** 2-5

ELAGABALUS

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος [Ἀντωνίνος] Εὐσεβῆς Εὐτυχεὶς Σεβαστός (Year 3) **3475** 27-30
 Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνίνος Καίσαρ ὁ κύριος (Year 3) **3475** 11-13

MACRIANUS AND QUIETUS

Αὐτοκράτορες Καίσαρες Τίτος Φούβιος Ἰούνιος Μακριανὸς καὶ Τίτος Φούβιος Ἰούνιος Κυϊήτος Εὐσεβεί
 Εὐτυχεῖς Σεβαστοὶ (Year 1) **3476** 12-13
 οἱ κύριοι ἡμῶν Τίτος Φούβιος Ἰούνιος Μακριανὸς καὶ Τίτος Φούβιος Ἰούνιος Κυϊήτος Σεβαστοὶ (Year 1)
3476 7-8

CLAUDIUS II

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Κλαύδιος Γερμανικὸς Μέγιστος Εὐσεβῆς Εὐτυχεὶς Σεβαστός (Year 2)
3477 a 2-4? (Year 3) **3477** 18-20

AURELIAN

Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Λούκιος Δομίτιος Αὐρηλιανὸς Γοθικὸς Μέγιστος Καρπικὸς Μέγιστος Εὐσεβῆς
 Εὐτυχεὶς Σεβαστός (Year 6) **3498** 38-40

IV. CONSULS AND INDICTIONS

(a) CONSULS

ὑπατείας Φλαουίου Ταύρου καὶ Εὐσεβίου τῶν λαμπροτάτων (A.D. 361?) **3479** 1
 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαουίου Λογγίνου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου τὸ β (A.D. 492) **3512** 1

(b) INDICTIONS

πρώτη ἰνδικτίων **3512** 17
 β' ἰνδικτίων **3512** 2

V. MONTHS

Ἀδριανὸς **3470** 48 **3471** 47
 Ἀθὺρ **3495** 196
 Δίος **3482** 2
 ἐπαγόμενοι **3472** 22

Ἐπιφ **3469** 19 **3477** a 4
 Ὠὸθ **3476** 13 **3481** 13
3482 2
 Μεσορῆ **3461** 2 **3465** 11?

3472 22 **3485** 2, 35, 39
3501 7 **3512** 16
 Μεχείρ **3465** 11? **3493** 14,
 29 **3494** 18, 38 **3505** 26

Νερώνιος Σεβαστός 3487 17
 Παῦνι 3466 21 3488 42-3
 3489 30
 Παχών 3513 3, 10 3514 3, 8,
 14, 21 3515 2, 3, 9 3516
 3, 8, 10 3517 8 3518 4,

22 3519 3, 14 3520 11
 3521 8
 Ποιανεισίων 3477 a 4
 Σεβαστός 3467 22 3508 37
 Τῦβι 3463 7 3465 11? 3496
 21

Φαμενῶθ 3475 10, 31 3503
 5 3512 2
 Φαρμούθι 3484 22 3504 11
 3508 37
 Φαῶφι 3487 27, 37, 40 3495
 1 3498 40
 Χοιάκ 3465 11? 3485 12

VI. PERSONAL NAMES

Α[, f. of Harmiysis, gd.-f. of An... , gt. gd.-f. of
 Harmiysis 3471 5
 Ἀγαθός, donkey driver 3518 5
 Ἀγαθός Δαίμων 3475 33-4
 Ἀγάθων see Index VII(d) s.v. *Ὁσίου καὶ Ἀγάθωνος*
κλήρος
 Ἀδριανός see Index III s.vv. Hadrian, Antoninus
 Pius; V
 Ἀθανάσιος 3502 3
 Ἀθην[, child of Dionysapollodorus and Chaere-
 monis 3491 8
 Ἀθηνά see Index VIII
 Αἴλιος Ἀφροδείσιος, strategus 3472 1
 Αἴλιος see also Index III s.v. Antoninus Pius
 Αἰλο[, Aurelia, d. of Sarapion and Aelura 3477 7,
 [21]
 Αἰλούρα 3477 a 10-11 3477 8
 Αἰμίλιανός, Marcus Aur., s. of [Marcus] Aur.
 Besammon and Aurelia Petronia, gd.-s. of
 Serenus and Eudaemon, gt. gd.-s. of Pe...
 3476 10, 20, 33
 Αἰμίλλιος Κατουρνίος, prefect 3474 11, 21
 Αἰών 3480 4, 12
 Ἀλέξανδρος, Sarapion alias, s. of Diogenes and
 Demetrous, gd.-s. of Hermaisus 3493 1, 11,
 15, 26 3494 2, 20
 Ἀλέξανδρος, f. of... is 3470 53
 Ἀλέξανδρος 3505 1, 29
 Ἀλέξανδρος 3507 20
 Ἀλέξανδρος see also Index VII(d) s.v. Ἀλεξάνδρου
κλήρος
 Ἀλίη 3499 5
 Ἀμαραντός, slave 3510 5
 Ἀμμωνάριος, f. of Aur. Sarapammon 3476 17
 Ἀμμωνάς, s. of Hierax 3461 3
 Ἀμμωνάς, land-owner 3520 2
 Ἀμμώνιος, alias Pets... , s. of Ammonius, gd.-s.
 of Pecysius 3472 2
 Ἀμμώνιος, f. of Ammonius alias Pets... , s. of
 Pecysius 3472 3
 Ἀμμώνιος, s. of Panetbeus 3469 11
 Ἀμμώνιος, f. of Aur. Sarapammon 3476 19

Ἀμμώνιος, f. of Dionysia 3482 27
 Ἀμμώνιος, s. of Taseus(?) 3492 16
 Ἀμμώνιος, φροντιστής 3516 2
 Ἀμμώνιος 3514 11
 Ἀμμωνοῦς, sister of Pannus 3492 6
 Ἀμύς, f. of Ptollis, gd.-f. of Amois, h. of Thaeis
 3470 7, 34, 50
 Ἀμύς, s. of Ptollis and Ta... , gd.-s. of Amois
 3470 33
 Ἀμύς, s. of Pompeius and Harseis, gd.-s. of
 Pompeius and Dio... 3490 1
 Α[, s. of Harmiysis and Tayris, gd.-s. of A... , f.
 of Harmiysis, priest 3471 4, 29, [48]
 Ἀνδρέας, Aur., s. of Demetrius, ship's captain
 3481 1, 14
 Ἀνδρόμαχος, f. of Apion 3487 15
 Ἀνδρόμαχος, gymnasiarch 3507 3
 Ἀνθέσιος, f. of Harmiysis(?), gt. gd.-f. of
 Harmiysis(?) 3471 6
 Ἄννα, m. of Aur. Panechotes, w. of Mouses
 3512 6
 Ἀντίνοος see Index VII(a) s.v. Ἀντιόβου πόλις
 Ἀντίοχος, f. of Theon 3482 3, 29
 Ἀντίοχος, f. of Theon 3492 8
 Ἀντίοχος, s. of Theon 3486 8
 Ἀντωνίνος, priest, archidicastes, superintendent of
 the chrematistae 3466 1
 Ἀντωνίνος see also Index III s.vv. Antoninus Pius,
 Marcus Aurelius and Verus, Marcus Aurelius,
 Septimius Severus and Caracalla, Caracalla,
 Elagabalus
 Ἀπία, m. of Theon, w. of Theon 3490 4
 Ἀπίων, s. of Andromachus 3487 14
 Ἀπίων, f. of Herodes 3510 2
 Ἀπίων, προνοητής 3514 10 3515 2
 Ἀπολλ[, Aur. Tiro alias 3499 4
 Ἀπολλοφάνης, city scribe 3510 1
 Ἀπόλλων see Index VIII
 Ἀπολλώνιος?, f. of Poseidonia, gd.-f. of Theon
 3463 6
 Ἀπολλώνιος(?), f. of Thaeis, gd.-f. of
 Harmiysis(?) 3471 28-9

VI. PERSONAL NAMES

Ἀπολλώνιος, f. of Dionysius 3482 3, 30
 Ἀπολλώνιος, s. of Hierax, gd.-f. of Dionysapollo-
 dorus 3491 3
 Ἀπολλά(σιος), s. of Philostratus, (ex-?) cosmetes
 3492 10
 Ἀπολλάνιος 3468 2
 Ἀπολλάνιος 3507 2, 42
 Ἀπολλάνιος 3511 11, 18
 Ἀπολλώνιος, f. of Colluthus. See also Index VII(d)
 s.v. *Κολλούθου*
 Ἀπολλωνοῦς, d. of Sarapion, w. of Theon 3489 8,
 34
 Ἀπολλῶς, Aur., elder(?) 3479 7, 17, 21
 Ἀπφύς, Dion(ysius) alias or f. of Dion(ysius)
 3492 15
 Ἀράχθης, boatman 3517 4
 Ἀρβαῖθος, f. of Thermuthion 3506 1, 29
 Ἀρμύς, f. of An... , gd.-f. of Harmiysis, s. of
 A... , h. of Tayris 3471 4, 30, 48
 Ἀρμύς(?), s. of Thaeis, gd.-s. of Harmiysis(?)
 and Apollonius(?), gt. gd.-s. of Anthestius
 3471 26-7
 Ἀρμύς, s. of An... , gd.-s. of Harmiysis 3471
 29
 Ἀρμύς(?), gd.-f. of Harmiysis(?), s. of An-
 thestius 3471 27-8, 48-9
 Ἀρποκρ(), secretary of the gymnasium(?) 3492
 5
 Ἀρποκράς, s. of Publius 3492 20
 Ἀρποκρατίων, f. of Dionysia, gd.-f. of Chaeremonis,
 s. of Heracleides, h. of Massalina 3491 1
 Ἀρρεῖς, d. of Dio... , m. of Amois, w. of
 Pompeius 3490 2
 Ἀρρεῖς, s. of Hasychis, h. of Teteuris 3468 7,
 9, 11, 22, 29
 Ἀρρούς 3506 7, 15
 Ἀρχίβιος see Index VII(b)
 Ἀσιανός, Gaius Julius, strategus 3464 1
 Ἀσκληπιάδης, strategus 3470 3 3471 3
 Ἀσχύς, f. of Theon and Harsiesis 3468 5-6
 Ἀύρηλια see Αἰλο[, *Κύριλλα, Πετρονία*
 Ἀύρηλιανός see Index III s.v. Aurelian
 Ἀύρηλιος 3478 1; see also Ἀγαθός Δαίμων, Ἀνδρέας,
 Ἀπολλῶς, Ἀχιλλεύς, Βασιλείδης, Γούνητος, Διογᾶς,
 Θέων, Μάρκος Αὐρ. Αἰμίλιανός, [Μάρκος] Αὐρ.
 Βηράμμων, Μάρκος Αὐρ. Εὐδαίμων, Πανεχώσιος,
 Πανεχώτης, Παπνούθιος, Πασιγώνις, Πετεύρις, Σε[
 αρα-, *Σαραπάμμων, Σαραπίων, Κυρίων, Τείρων,*
Χεῶς; Index III s.vv. Marcus Aurelius and
 Verus, Marcus Aurelius, Septimius Severus
 and Caracalla, Caracalla, Elagabalus, Claudius
 II
 Ἀφροδείσιος, Aelius, strategus 3472 1

Ἀφροδίτη see Index VII(d) s.v. ἄγνια Κλεοπάτρας
 Ἀφροδίτης; VIII
 Ἀφύγχις, f. of Dorotheus 3480 6
 Ἀχιλλεύς, Aur., *praepositus pagi* 3479 3
 Ἀχιλλεύς, overseer of grapheion 3485 36
 Ἀχιλλεύς 3507 14

Βακχυλ() see Index VII(d)
 Βάλβιλλος, Tiberius Claudius, prefect 3464 28
 Βασιλείδης, Aur., alias Philantinous, s. of Hierax
 3477 11, 22
 Βερενίκη, d. of Bitharion, w. of Herodes 3510 7
 Βηράμμων, [Marcus] Aur., s. of Serenus, h. of
 Aurelia Petronia, f. of Marcus Aur. Aemilianus
 and Marcus Aur. Eudaemon 3476 3, 14
 Βηκαῖς see Index VIII
 Βιθαρίων, f. of Berenike 3510 8

Γάιος Ἰούλιος Ἀσιανός, strategus 3464 1
 Γάιος Ἰούλιος Διογένης, s. of C. [Julius] Tiro 3498
 1, 41
 Γάιος Ἰούλιος Ἰόλλας, priest, gymnasiarch of
 Alexandria 3464 12
 Γάιος [Ἰούλιος] Τείρων, f. of C. Julius Diogenes
 3498 2-3, 6
 Γάιος 3484 8
 Γάιος see Index III s.v. Gaius
 Γερμανικός see Index III s.vv. Gaius, Claudius,
 Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Marcus Aurelius,
 Caracalla, Claudius II
 Γερμανός, f. of Panares 3492 18
 Γέρας, Lucius Lusius, former prefect 3464 11, 17,
 35?
 Γοθικός see Index III s.v. Aurelian
 Γούνητος, Aur., s. of Penephis 3480 3, 27

Δημητρία, d. of Sarapion 3466 6, 7, 9-10, 10-11,
 15, 21, 23, 24
 Δημήτριος, f. of Aur. Andreas 3481 2
 Δημήτριος, f. of Hermogenes, gd.-f. of Hermogenes
 minor 3485 4-5
 Δημήτριος, f. of Thais 3492 28
 Δημητροῦς, m. of Sarapion alias Alexander, w. of
 Diogenes 3493 1, 15 3494 21
 Διδύμη, d. of Saras 3499 3, 8
 Διδυμίον, s. of Mettius, high-priest(?) 3492 9
 Δίδυμος 3480 4, 11
 Δίδυμος 3505 3, 5, 17, 18
 Διο... [, f. of Harseis, gd.-f. of Amois 3490 2
 Διογᾶς, Aur., s. of Diogenes, embalmer 3500 10
 Διογᾶς, s. of Horus, gd.-s. of Horus, priest 3471
 7, 49
 Διογᾶς 3471 31

- Διογένης, s. of Theagenes 3486 1
 Διογένης(?), s. of Philiscus 3488 3
 Διογένης, s. of Chaeremon, ex-gymnasiarch 3492 12
 Διογένης, f. of Sarapion alias Alexander, s. of Hermaiscus, h. of Demetrous 3493 1, 15 3494 2, 21
 Διογένης, alias Dionysius, s. of Diogenes and Plutarque, gd.-s. of Diogenes 3493 2, 16 3494 1, 14, 19, 34
 Διογένης, f. of Diogenes alias Dionysius, s. of Diogenes, h. of Plutarque 3493 2, 16 3494 1, 19
 Διογένης, f. of Diogenes, gd.-f. of Diogenes alias Dionysius 3493 2, 16 3494 1, 19
 Διογένης, C. Julius, s. of C. [Julius] Tiro 3498 1, 41
 Διογένης, Saras alias, f. of Didyme 3499 3
 Διογένης, f. of Aur. Diogas 3500 10-11
 Διογένης, s. of Diogenes, gd.-s. of Sarapion 3508 2
 Διογένης, f. of Diogenes, s. of Sarapion 3508 2
 Διογένης, city scribe 3510 1, 18
 Διογένης, slave 3510 6
 Διογένης 3465 2, [5?]
 Διομήδης 3461 12
 Διον(), child of Dionysapollodorus and Chaeremonis 3491 9
 Διονυσαπολλόδωρος, s. of Dionysius alias Chresimus, gd.-s. of Dionysius and Apollonius, gt. gd.-s. of Hierax, h. of Chaeremonis 3491 2
 Διονυσία, d. of Ammonius, w. of Theon 3482 27
 Διονυσία, d. of Harpocraton and Massalina, gd.-d. of Heracleides, m. of Chaeremonis, w. of Heracleides 3491 1, [2], 7, 9, 11
 Διονυσία 3506 27
 Διονύσιος, f. of Theon 3466 3
 Διονύσιος, f. of Aurelius Theon, h. of Es... 3477 4
 Διονύσιος, s. of Apollonius, Macedonian 3482 3, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 16-17, 21, 23, [30]
 Διονύσιος, f. of Ischyron 3485 4, 33, 40
 Διονύσιος, alias Petsiris, s. of Sara... 3488 1, 24, 33, 37, 41, 52
 Διονύσιος, alias Chresimus, s. of Dionysius, f. of Dionysapollodorus 3491 2
 Διονύσιος, f. of Dionysius alias Chresimus, gd.-f. of Dionysapollodorus 3491 2
 Διονύσιος, Diogenes alias, s. of Diogenes and Plutarque, gd.-s. of Diogenes 3493 2, 16 3494 1, 14, 19, 34
 Διονύσιος, banker 3487 8, 16
 Διονύσιος 3505 25
 Διονύσιος 3518 10
 Διον(ύσιος), s. of Longinia, ex-gymnasiarch 3492 13
 Διον(ύσιος), alias (or son of?) Apphys 3492 15
 Διονυκόδωρος 3482 40
 Διονυκόδωρος see also Index VII(d)
 Διοσκουρίδης 3505 22
 Διοφάντης see Index VII(d) s.v. Καπιστοτέλου και Διοφάντου (κλήρος)
 Δομιτιανός see Index III s.v. Domitian
 Δομίτιος see Index III s.v. Aurelian
 Δωράς, s. of Pibekis, ship's captain? 3469 7
 Δωράς, slave 3514 3
 Δωρόθεος, s. of Aphynchis 3480 5-6, 13
 Έρμαίκοσ, f. of Diogenes, gd.-f. of Sarapion alias Alexander 3493 1, 15 3494 21
 Έρμέρωσ 3514 6
 Έρμίας, s. of Zenodorus 3485 5, [22?], 25, 28, 40
 Έρμιογένης, f. of Melas, s. of Melas 3467 22, 23
 Έρμιογένης minor, s. of Hermogenes, gd.-s. of Demetrius 3485 4, 25, 29, 40
 Έρμιογένης, f. of Hermogenes minor, s. of Demetrius 3485 4, 25
 Ec], w. of Dionysius, m. of Aurelius Theon 3477 4
 Εύδαίμων, s. of Pe... f. of Aurelia Petronia, gd.-f. of Marcus Aur. Aemilianus and Marcus Aur. Eudaemon 3476 5
 Εύδαίμων, Marcus Aur., s. of [Marcus] Aur. Besammon and Aurelia Petronia, gd.-s. of Serenus and Eudaemon, gt. gd.-s. of Pe... 3476 10, [21]
 Εύδαίμων, official in charge of registry of military settlers' land grants 3482 5
 Εύδαίμων, ex-gymnasiarch 3492 14
 Εύπλοία, slave 3477 13
 Εύσέβιος see Index IV(a)
 Εύτυχ(), doctor 3492 24
 Ζεύς see Index VIII
 Ζηρόδωρος, f. of Hermias 3485 5, 25, 28
 Ζωίλ(), doctor 3492 24
 Ζωίλος, s. of Horus 3487 34
 Ζωίλος, s. of Zoilus 3496 9
 Ζωίλος, f. of Zoilus 3496 9
 Ζωίλος 3503 6
 "Hpa see Index VIII
 'Hραδίων, f. of Ischyron, s. of Ischyron 3474 6, 32, 40
 'Hρακλάς, alias Pekysis(?), s. of Thoonis 3497 8
 'Hρακλείδης, s. of Heracleides, f. of Theon, h. of Poseidonia 3463 4

- 'Hρακλείδης, f. of Heracleides, gd.-f. of Theon 3463 4
 'Hρακλείδης, f. of Isidorus, gd.-f. of Isidorus 3474 34
 'Hρακλείδης, s. of Seos and Taonnophris, gd.-s. of Heracleides, h. of Dionysia, f. of Chaeremonis 3491 1, 2, 5, 9, 10
 'Hρακλείδης, f. of Seos, gd.-f. of Heracleides, gt. gd.-f. of Chaeremonis 3491 1
 'Hρακλείδης, f. of Harpocraton, gd.-f. of Dionysia, gt. gd.-f. of Chaeremonis 3491 1
 'Hρακλείδης, strategus? 3469 1, 20
 'Hρακλείδης, city secretary 3472 13
 'Hρακλείδης 3492 17
 'Hρακλείδης 3505 7, 10
 'Hρακλείδης 3510 6
 'Hρακλείδης see also Index VII(a) s.v. 'Hρακλείδου μερίς
 'Hρακλής, s. of Menches and Tatas, f. of Panemgeus, h. of Tathonas, priest 3470 5, 31, 49
 'Hρακλής see also Index VIII
 'Hρατίων, s. of Maron 3464 6, 8, 15, 22
 'Hρώδης, Tiberius Claudius, strategus 3508 1
 'Hρώδης, s. of Apion, h. of Berenike 3510 2
 'Hρωνάς 3480 23
 'Hρασιών, Tiberius Claudius, strategus 3465 1, 5
 Θα. [3502 4?
 Θαήσις, m. of Ptolis, gd.-m. of Amois, w. of Amois 3470 8
 Θαήσις, m. of Harmiysis(?), d. of Apollonius(?) 3471 28
 Θαΐς, d. of Demetrius 3492 28
 Θεαγένης, f. of Diogenes 3486 1
 Θεογένης, s. of Theogenes 3508 5
 Θεογένης, f. of Theogenes 3508 5
 Θερμούθιον, d. of Harbaethus 3506 1, 29
 Θεών, Aur., alias Philemon, acting nomarch 3477 2, 21
 Θεών, Aur., s. of Dionysius and Es... 3477 4
 Θεών, Aur. 3480 27
 Θεών, s. of Heracleides and Poseidonia, gd.-s. of Heracleides and ? Apollonius 3463 6
 Θεών, f. of Mnesitheus 3464 3
 Θεών, s. of Dionysius 3466 3
 Θεών, s. of Hasychis 3468 5, 6, 20, 28
 Θεών, s. of Antiochus, h. of Dionysia, Macedonian 3482 3, 5, 10, 12, 16, [20], 22, 23, 27 (bis), 29
 Θεών, f. of Antiochus 3486 8
 Θεών, s. of Theon, gd.-s. of Theon, h. of Apollonius 3489 1, 16, 24-5, 27, 29
 Θεών, f. of Theon, s. of Theon 3489 1
 Θεών, f. of Theon, gd.-f. of Theon 3489 1
 Θεών, s. of Theon and Apia, gd.-s. of Panechotes 3490 34
 Θεών, f. of Theon, s. of Panechotes, h. of Apia 3490 3
 Θεών, vir spectabilis 3481 3
 Θεών, philosopher 3492 4
 Θεών, ex-gymnasiarch 3492 11
 Θεών, s. of Antiochus 3492 8
 Θεών 3508 34
 Θεήρις see Index VIII
 Θομώβιος 3506 15
 Θοώνις, f. of Heraclias alias Pekysis(?) 3497 9
 Θοώνις, tailor 3492 27
 Θράκων, ἀγροφύλαξ 3511 31
 Θρεπτός, slave 3514 4
 Θώνιος, mill-master 3481 6
 Θώνις 3502 7
 'Ιεράξ, f. of Ammonas 3461 3
 'Ιεράξ, f. of Aurelius Basilides 3477 12
 'Ιεράξ, f. of Apollonius, gt. gd.-f. of Dionysapollodorus 3491 3
 'Ιεράξ, royal scribe 3470 3-4 3471 3
 'Ιόλλας, Gaius Julius, priest, gymnasiarch of Alexandria 3464 12
 'Ιόλλας, s. of Pnepheros, gd.-s. of Iollas 3489 2, 34
 'Ιόλλας, f. of Pnepheros, gd.-f. of Iollas 3489 3
 'Ιούλιος Λυκίμαχος, head of the Idios Logos 3508 3, 6
 'Ιούλιος, Gaius Julius Asinianus, strategus 3464 1
 'Ιούλιος, Gaius Julius Diogenes, s. of C. [Julius] Tiro 3498 1, 41
 'Ιούλιος, Gaius Julius Iollas, priest, gymnasiarch of Alexandria 3464 12
 ['Ιούλιος], C. [Julius] Tiro, f. of C. Julius Diogenes 3498 2-3, 6
 'Ιούλιος, Lucius Julius... , prefect 3468 1
 'Ιούνιος see Index III s.v. Macrianus and Quietus
 'Ιούστος, Claudius, idiologus 3472 4
 'Ιππόναμος see Index VII(b)
 'Ιεδώριανός, Flavius, beneficiarius 3480 1
 'Ιείδωρος, s. of Isidorus, gd.-s. of Heracleides 3474 33
 'Ιείδωρος, f. of Isidorus, s. of Heracleides 3474 33-4
 'Ιείδωρος, f. of Aurelia Cyrilla, h. of Sinthonis 3500 1
 'Ισχυρ[3496 22
 'Ισχυριών, s. of Heradion, gd.-s. of Ischyron 3474 6, 31, 40

- Ίσχυρίων, f. of Heradion, gd.-f. of Ischyriion **3474** 6
 Ίσχυρίων, s. of Dionysius **3485** 3, 10, [15?], 19, [22?], 33, 39
 Ίωάννης, Flavius, s. of Martyrios, member of the council **3512** 3
 Καίσαρ *see* Index III
 Κάλλιππος *see* Index VII(d)
 Καπιστοτέλης *see* Index VII(d)
 Καπίτων **3465** 24
 Κάραβος(?) *see* Index VII(d) s.v. Βακχυλ()
 Κάρος, ex-*iuridicus* **3466** 8, 13, 17
 Κεφαλάς, s. of Cephalas **3487** 3, 37
 Κεφαλάς, f. of Cephalas **3487** 4
 Κλαυδία Πτολέμα, alias D. . . **3497** 6-7
 Κλαύδιος Ίουδτος, idilogus **3472** 4
 Κλαύδιος, Tiberius Claudius Balbillus, prefect **3464** 28
 Κλαύδιος, Tiberius Claudius Hephaestion, strategus **3465** 1, 5
 Κλαύδιος, Tiberius Claudius Herodes, strategus **3508** 1
 Κλαύδιος, Tiberius Claudius Potamon(?), priest, hypomnematographus, exegetes, former archidicastes, strategus of Alexandria **3463** 1
 Κλαύδιος *see also* Index III s.vv. Claudius, Nero, Claudius II
 Κλεοπάτρα *see* Index III s.vv. Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra V, Cleopatra VI; VII(d) s.v. ἄγνια
 Κλεοπάτρας Ἀφροδίτης
 Κολλούθης **3511** 12
 Κολλούθος, s. of Apollonius *see* Index VII(d)
 Κολλούθος, potter **3519** 2
 Κολλούθος **3513** 4 **3515** 4 **3519** 5
 Κοπρέυς **3502** 8
 Κούπιος **3466** 8?
 Κυήτος *see* Index III s.v. Macrianus and Quietus
 Κύριλλα, Aurelia, d. of Isidorus and Sinthonis, w. of Aur. Pasigonis, embalmer **3500** 1-2, 13
 Λεύκιος Ίούλιος . . . , prefect **3468** 1
 Λητώ *see* Index VII(b) s.v. Λητούς πόλις
 Λογγενία, m. of Dion(ysius) **3492** 13
 Λογγίνος *see* Index IV(a) (A.D. 492)
 Λούκιος Λούκιος Γέτας, former prefect **3464** 11
 Λούκιος *see also* Index III s.vv. Marcus Aurelius and Verus, Septimius Severus and Caracalla, Aurelian
 Λούπιος **3466** 8?
 Λούσιος, Lucius Lusius Geta, former prefect **3464** 11
 Λυκίμαχος, Julius, head of the Idios Logos **3508** 3, 6

- Μακριανός *see* Index III s.v. Macrianus and Quietus
 Μάρκος **3492** 19?
 Μάρκος Αδρήλιος Αιμιλιανός, s. of [Marcus] Aur. Besammon and Aurelia Petronia, gd.-s. of Serenus and Eudaemon, gt. gd.-s. of Pe. . . **3476** 10
 [Μάρκος] Αδρήλιος Βηράμμων, s. of Serenus, h. of Aurelia Petronia, f. of Marcus Aur. Aemilianus and Marcus Aur. Eudaemon **3476** 3
 Μάρκος Αδρήλιος Εὐδαίμων, s. of [Marcus] Aur. Besammon and Aurelia Petronia, gd.-s. of Serenus and Eudaemon, gt. gd.-s. of Pe. . . **3476** 10, [21]
 Μάρκος *see also* Index III s.vv. Marcus Aurelius and Verus, Marcus Aurelius, Septimius Severus and Caracalla, Caracalla, Elagabalus, Claudius II
 Μαρτύριος, f. of Flavius Johannes **3512** 4
 Μάρων, f. of Heration **3464** 6
 Μαρωνίς, w. of Mnesitheus **3464** 7, 10
 Μασσαλείνα, m. of Dionysia, gd.-m. of Chaeremonis, w. of Harpocraton **3491** 1
 Μέλας, s. of Hermogenes, gd.-s. of Melas **3467** 22
 Μέλας, f. of Hermogenes, gd.-f. of Melas **3467** 23
 Μενήης, f. of Heracles, h. of Tatas, gd.-f. of Panemgeus **3470** 5-6, 32, 49
 Μένων *see* Index VII(d)
 Μέττιος, f. of Didymion, high-priest(?) **3492** 9
 Μνησίθεος, s. of Theon, h. of Maronis **3464** 3
 Μουήης, f. of Aurelius Panechotes, h. of Anna **3512** 6, 22, 29
 Μύρων, vetch-seller **3492** 26
 Μυς, [**3464** 21
 Νεικήτης **3514** 6
 Νεμεσιανός **3513** 1 **3514** 1 **3515** 1 **3516** 1 **3517** 1 **3518** 1 **3519** 1 **3520** 1 **3521** 1
 Νέρονος *see* Index III s.v. Trajan
 Νέρων *see* Index III s.v. Nero
 Νεφερώς **3514** 5
 Νίγρος *see* Index VII(b)
 Νικηφόρος **3492** 25
 Ὀνωφρίς, settlement guard **3518** 9
 Ὀσειραντίνοος *see* Index VIII
 Οὐαλεριανός **3498** 7
 Οὐεσπασιανός *see* Index III s.v. Vespasian
 Οὐήρος *see* Index III s.v. Marcus Aurelius and Verus
 Οὐ(λ)πίος **3466** 8?
 Παίς (or Πάσις), f. of Aur. Pasigonis, h. of Taues **3500** 4

- Πάσις **3511** 23
 Παθατρής **3511** 16
 Παθερμούτιος **3511** 14, 19
 Παμούνις, donkey driver **3518** 4
 Παμούνις **3506** 28
 Πανάρης, s. of Germanus **3492** 18
 Πανεμγεύς, s. of Heracles and Tathonas, gd.-s. of Menches and Panemgeus **3470** 31
 Πανεμγεύς, f. of Tathonas, gd.-f. of Panemgeus **3470** 33
 Πανεμγεύς, f. of Tausoreus **3487** 2, 28
 Πανετβεύς, f. of Ammonius **3469** 11
 Πανεχώσιος, Aur. (= Πανεχώτης), s. of Mouses and Anna **3512** 22
 Πανεχώτης, f. of Theon, gd.-f. of Theon **3490** 4
 Πανεχώτης, Aur., s. of Mouses and Anna **3512** 6, 29
 Πανεχώτης **3518** 7
 Πάνος **3492** 6, 7
 Παπνούθιος, Aur., s. of Phoibammon **3512** 26
 Παποντώς **3505** 1, 29
 Πασιγώνις, Aur., s. of Paeis(?) and Taues, h. of Aurelia Cyrilla, embalmer **3500** 3
 Πάσις *see* Παίς
 Πατερμούθις **3504** 9-10?
 Παυλείνος, f. of Aur. Sarapion **3500** 11
 Πανσανίας, boatman **3505** 27
 Πε. . . , f. of Eudaemon, gd.-f. of Aurelia Petronia, gt. gd.-f. of Marcus Aur. Aemilianus and Marcus Aur. Eudaemon **3476** 5
 Πειθόλαος *see* Index VII(d)
 Πεκύσιος, f. of Ammonius, gd.-f. of Ammonius alias Pets. . . **3472** 3
 Πεκύσις(?), Heraclas alias, s. of Thoonis **3497** 8
 Πενήφης, f. of Aur. Gunthus **3480** 3
 Περτίναξ *see* Index III s.v. Septimius Severus and Caracalla
 Πετρώρις, Aur., dike superintendent **3475** 2, 32
 Πετρονία, Aurelia, d. of Eudaemon, gd.-d. of Pe. . . , w. of [Marcus] Aur. Besammon, m. of Marcus Aur. Aemilianus and Marcus Aur. Eudaemon **3476** 4, 15
 Πετρώριος, teamster **3518** 7-8
 Περς, [Ammonius alias, s. of Ammonius, gd.-s. of Pecysius **3472** 2-3
 Πετρίρις, Dionysius alias, s. of Sara. . . **3488** 1
 Πιβήγης, f. of Doras **3469** 7-8
 Πλουτάρχη, m. of Diogenes alias Dionysius, w. of Diogenes **3493** 2, 17 **3494** 1, 19-20
 Πλουτίων, archepodus **3467** 15
 Πνεφερώς, f. of Iollas, s. of Iollas **3489** 2
 Πομπήσιος, f. of Amois, s. of Pompeius, h. of Harseis **3490** 1
 Πομπήσιος, f. of Pompeius, gd.-f. of Amois **3490** 1

- Πόπιος **3484** 8
 Πόπιος **3492** 20
 Ποσειδωνία, w. of Heracleides, m. of Theon, d. of ? Apollonius **3463** 5-6
 Ποτάμιον, Tiberius Claudius(?), priest, hypomnematographus, exegetes, former archidicastes, strategus of Alexandria **3463** 1
 Πούπιος **3466** 8?
 Πτολ[**3465** 2, [5?]
 Πτολέμα, Claudia, alias D. . . **3497** 6-7
 Πτολεμαϊκός *see* Index XI(b) s.v. νόμισμα
 Πτολεμαίος, f. of Sarapion **3487** 5
 Πτολεμαίος, s. of Sarapion **3508** 33
 Πτολεμαίος **3492** 19
 Πτολεμαίος *see also* Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra V
 Πτόλλις, s. of Amois and Thaesis, f. of Amois, h. of Ta. . . , priest **3470** 7, 34, 50
 Ρούπιος **3466** 8?
 Σα[, Aur. **3499** 6
 Σαρα. . . , Aur. **3476** 21
 Σαρά[, f. of Dionysius alias Petsiris **3488** 2
 Σαραπάμμων, Aur., s. of Ammonarius **3476** 16-17
 Σαραπάμμων, Aur., s. of Ammonius **3476** 18
 Σαραπάμμων, scribe **3472** 20
 Σαραπάδης, χειριστής **3513** 5 **3515** 5 **3516** 7 **3518** 16 **3519** 8 **3521** 4
 Σαραπίας **3505** 24
 Σάραπις *see* Index VIII
 Σαραπίων, Aur., s. of Paulinus, embalmer **3500** 11
 Σαραπίων, f. of Phanas and Demetria **3466** 5
 Σαραπίων, Serenus alias, royal scribe **3472** 2
 Σαραπίων, f. of Aurelia Aelo. . . , h. of Aelura **3477** 8
 Σαραπίων, s. of Ptolemaeus **3487** 5
 Σαραπίων, f. of Apollonius **3489** 8-9
 Σαραπίων, alias Alexander, s. of Diogenes and Demetrous, gd.-s. of Hermaiscus **3493** 1, 11, 15, 26 **3494** 2, 20
 Σαραπίων, f. of Diogenes, gd.-f. of Diogenes **3508** 2
 Σαραπίων, s. of Sarapion **3508** 33
 Σαραπίων, f. of Sarapion and Ptolemaeus **3508** 33
 Σαραπίων **3489** 32
 Σαρα(πίων), ex-gymnasiarch **3492** 14
 Σαραπόδαρος, exegetes **3507** 1, 41
 Σαράς, alias Diogenes, f. of Didyme **3499** 3
 Σαρμάτης **3502** 2, 6
 Σατουρνίνος, Aemilius, prefect **3474** 11, 21
 Σεβαστός *see* Index III; V s.vv. Νερόνιος Σεβαστός, Σεβαστός; XI(b) s.v. νόμισμα

Σεωήρος 3513 1 3514 1 3515 1 3516 1 3517
 1 3518 1 3519 1 3520 1 3521 1
 Σεωήρος *see also* Index III s.vv. Septimius
 Severus and Caracalla, Caracalla
 Σεπτίμιος *see* Index III s.v. Septimius Severus and
 Caracalla
 Σερήνος, alias Sarapion, royal scribe 3472 1
 Σερήνος, f. of [Marcus] Aur. Besammon, gd.-f. of
 Marcus Aur. Aemilianus and Marcus Aur.
 Eudaemon 3476 3
 Σεώς, s. of Heracleides, f. of Heracleides, gd.-f. of
 Chaeremonis, h. of Taonnophris 3491 1
 Σιλβανός, φροντιστής 3513 2
 Σιλβανός 3511 13
 Σιλβανός 3514 12
 Σινθάνις, m. of Aurelia Cyrilla, w. of Isidorus
 3500 2
 Στρουθός, f. of Aur. Cheos, gd.-f. of Aur. Syrius
 3479 5, 16
 Συρίων, Aur., s. of Aur. Cheos, gd.-s. of Struthus
 3479 20
 Σύρος 3501 1
 Σύρος *see* Index VII(d)

 Τα., d. of . . . allas, m. of Amois, w. of Ptolis
 3470 35
 Ταθωνάς, d. of Panemgeus, m. of Panemgeus, w. of
 Heracles 3470 32-3
 Ταωνώφρις, m. of Heracleides, gd.-m. of Chaere-
 monis, w. of Seos 3491 1
 Ταρε(), m. of Ammonius 3492 16
 Τατάς, m. of Heracles, gd.-m. of Panemgeus, w. of
 Menches 3470 6
 Ταυής, m. of Aur. Pasigonis, w. of Paeis(?) 3500
 4
 Ταύρις, m. of An . . . , gd.-m. of Harmiysis, w. of
 Harmiysis 3471 5
 Ταύρος *see* Index IV(a)
 Ταυροεύς, d. of Panemgeus 3487 2, 28
 Τείρων, C. [Julius], f. of C. Julius Diogenes 3498
 2-3, 6
 Τείρων, Aur., alias Apoll . . . 3499 4
 Τετεύρις, w. of Harsiesis 3468 10, 30
 Τεχωσούς 3503 4
 Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Βάβιλλος, prefect 3464 28
 Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Ήρώδης, strategus 3508 1
 Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Ήφαιστίων, strategus 3465 1, 5
 Τιβέριος Κλαύδιος Ποτάμων(?), priest, hypomne-
 matographus, exegetes, former archidicastes,
 strategus of Alexandria 3463 1
 Τιβέριος *see also* Index III s.vv. Tiberius, Claudius
 Τίτος *see* Index III s.vv. Antoninus Pius, Macri-
 anus and Quietus

Τούρβων, priest, archidicastes, officer in charge of
 the chrematistae and other courts 3499 1
 Τούσκος 3472 8
 Τραϊανός *see* Index III s.vv. Trajan, Hadrian
 Τρύφανα *see* Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
 Cleopatra V
 Τρύφων 3483 12
 Τρύφων *see also* Index VII(b) s.v. Τρύφωνος Ίκειών
 Τύχανος, collector 3514 7

 Φαναμάις, settlement guard 3518 9
 Φανίας, s. of Sarapion 3466 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 20-1,
 23, 24-5, 27
 Φαύτος, banker 3487 8-9, 40
 Φιλάδελφος *see* Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
 Cleopatra V
 Φιλαντίνοος, Aur. Basilides alias, s. of Hierax 3477
 11-12
 Φιλήμων, Aur. Theon alias, acting nomarch 3477
 2
 Φίλικκος, f. of Diogenes(?) 3488 3
 Φίλικκος 3465 2, [5?]
 Φιλοπάτωρ *see* Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
 Cleopatra V
 Φιλόστρατος 3492 10
 Φίλων *see* Index VII(d)
 Φιλότας, sitologus 3486 1
 Φλάουιος Ίσιδωριανός, beneficiarius 3480 1
 Φλάουιος Ίωάννης, s. of Martyrios, member of the
 council 3512 3
 Φλάουιος *see also* Index IV(a) (A.D. 492)
 Φοιβάμμων, f. of Aurelius Papnouthios 3512 26
 Φούλβιος *see* Index III s.v. Macrianus and Quietus

 Χαρημονίς, d. of Heracleides and Dionysia, gd.-d.
 of Seos, Taonnophris, Harpocraton and Mas-
 salina, gt. gd.-d. of Heracleides and Heracleides,
 w. of Dionysapollodorus 3491 2, 9
 Χαρήμων, f. of Diogenes 3492 12
 Χαρήμων 3474 1?
 Χαρία 3461 13
 Χεώς, Aur., s. of Struthus, f. of Aur. Syrius 3479
 5, 13, 16, 20
 Χρήσιμος, Dionysius alias, s. of Dionysius, f. of
 Dionysapollodorus 3491 2

 Ψεναμοῦνις, foreman of vinedressers 3514 9

 Ώρίων 3497 12
 Ώρος, f. of Diogas, s. of Horus 3471 7, 50
 Ώρος, f. of Horus, gd.-f. of Diogas 3471 7
 Ώρος, f. of Zoilus 3487 34

VII. GEOGRAPHICAL

(a) COUNTRIES, NOMES, TOPARCHIES, CITIES, ETC.

Ἀδιαβηνικός *see* Index III s.v. Septimius Severus
 and Caracalla
 Αἰγύπτιος 3461 14
 Αἴγυπτος 3477 14
 Ἀλεξάνδρεια 3464 12 3482 2 3503 9-10
 Ἀλεξανδρείς [3498 2?]
 Ἀντινοέων [πόλις] 3476 2
 Ἀντινοϊτικός 3507 24-5
 Ἀντινόων πόλις 3477 a 6-7 3477 3
 ἄνω τοπαρχία 3488 9 3489 9
 Ἀραβικός *see* Index III s.v. Septimius Severus and
 Caracalla
 Ἀρμενιακός *see* Index III s.v. Marcus Aurelius
 Ἀρσινοῖτης (nome) 3464 2
 Ἀγυροσταμνική 3480 2
 Βρετανικός *see* Index III s.v. Caracalla
 Ἑλλην 3476 2
 Ἑλληνικός 3471 9, 26
 Εὔβοια 3517 2
 Ἡρακλείδου μερίς 3464 8
 Θηβαίς 3482 3
 Θμοισεφώ 3474 13
 Καρπικός *see* Index III s.v. Aurelian
 Κασσιωπικός 3491 7?
 κάτω τοπαρχία 3470 29 3471 24-5 3485 2-3
 Κοππίτης (nome) 3477 8

Κινοπολίτης (nome) 3484 3 3488 4 3489 4
 Κινοπολίτης κάτω (nome) 3477 5-6
 Κῶρος 3482 18
 λιβός τοπαρχία 3475 4
 Λύκιος *see* Index VII(d) s.v. Λυκίων Παρεμβολῆς
 ἄμφοδον
 Μακεδών 3482 3, 4, 29, 30
 μέση τοπαρχία 3461 11 3508 5
 Μηδικός *see* Index III s.v. Marcus Aurelius
 Ὄξυρνηχίτης (nome) 3465 [1?], [5?] 3466 4,
 27 3468 4 3472 2 3479 4 3485 3 [3498
 9?] 3508 1 *see also* Index XI (a) s.v. σταθμός
 Ὄξυρνηχίων πόλις 3480 3-4 3498 2, 3 3512 5
 Ὄξυρνηχίων πόλις 3466 3 3468 3 3474 7 3482
 2 3484 9 3487 2, 7 3488 2-3 3489 2 3490
 2 3491 2, 15 3493 1-2, 16 3494 2, 20 3500
 2-3 3508 2 3510 2-3 3512 2
 πάγος γ' 3479 3, (6)
 Παρθικός *see* Index III s.vv. Marcus Aurelius,
 Caracalla
 Πέρσης 3485 6 3488 4-5 3489 4 3490 3
 πρὸς ἀπηνιώτην τοπαρχία 3493 9, 24 3494 11, 31
 πρὸς λίβα τοπαρχία 3498 8
 Προσωπίτης (nome) 3469 7
 Ῥωμαῖος 3476 6 3498 4 3499 6
 Φερεβύθις (toparchy? - Panopolite) 3469 2, 15, 16

(b) VILLAGES, ETC.

Ἀκωρίτης (Hermopolite?) 3507 21
 Ἀρχιβιον ἐποίκιον 3489 30-1
 Βομβαή 3469 9, 10
 (Ἑπτα)κω(μία) 3462 8?
 Εὐεργέτις (Cynopolite) 3484 [3], 11, 24-5
 Ζ. ω() 3462 8
 Θμοισθῆς 3488 9? 3489 9
 Θομπνηίς (Panopolite) 3469 13
 Θώλθις 3474 13
 Ἰππονάμου ἐποίκιον 3512 7, 29
 Λητούς πόλις (Arsinoite) 3464 8
 Νετρώ 3491 11
 Νίγρου ἐποίκιον 3488 45
 Παίμις 3462 6, 9
 Παώμις 3491 31
 Πε. ε. [(Cynopolite) 3488 3-4
 Πεωνώ 3496 8, 10
 Πέλα 3462 5 3473 5

Περετνοῖς (Cynopolite) 3489 3
 Σεκελεῦ 3475 19, 24 3508 30
 Σεπέτα 3482 7, 34
 Σεφθαῦ 3491 10
 Σενοκώμις 3462 10
 Σερόφις 3462 7? 3475 20 3498 8
 Σέσφα 3520 3
 Συναρά 3462 3 3485 2, 37
 Σοῦς 3516 2
 Σύρων 3479 6, 8
 Ταλαώ 3470 [1?], 9, 29 3471 1, 8, 25
 Τρύφωνος Ίκειών 3462 4
 Φοβώου 3497 9
 Ψάβθις 3493 9, 24 3494 11, 31, 39
 Ψωβθίτης 3503 13
 Ψώνις (Panopolite) 3469 4, 10, 11
 Ώφικ 3497 6

(c) TRIBES AND DEMES

'Αλθαιεύς 3463 4, 23 3474 35
'Αρμονιεύς 3476 17
Γενεάρχιος 3476 19
Ζήμιος 3486 8
Θεσμοφόριος 3477 12-13
'Ισίδιος [3476 6?]
Ματίδιος 3477 12

Νεοκόμιος 3463 23?
Νερονιάνιος 3476 19
'Ομόγγιος 3476 [6?], 22
Παυλίσιος 3476 5, 22 [3477 a 6]
Σαβίνιος 3476 17
Σωσικόμιος 3463 23? 3474 34
Φιλαδέλφιος 3477 a 6

(d) MISCELLANEOUS

ἄγνια Κλεοπάτρας 'Αφροδίτης 3482 4, 30-1
'Αλεξάνδρου κλήρος 3482 7, 34
Βακχὺλ() καὶ Καραβου(?) (κλήρος) 3491 11
γράμμα γ 3476 4
Διονυσοδώρου [κλήρος] 3491 10-11
Θηρηεῖον Θενεπμοῦ (ἄμφοδον) 3472 19
Θοήρις 3488 48?
Καλλίππου κλήρος 3482 21-2
Κασπιτοτέλους καὶ Διοφάντου (κλήρος) 3508 31
Κολλοῦθου 'Απολλωνίου κλήρος 3475 14-15

Λυκίων Παρεμβολῆς ἄμφοδον 3491 15 3510 4-5
Μαγδάλου κτήμα 3514 17 3518 12
Μένωνος κλήρος [3491 11?]
Μουνοθεῦ (canal) 3462 2
Πειθολάου κλήρος 3488 10
πλυνθῆιον 3476 4
Σαραπίειον see Index VIII
Σεραπίδειον see Index VIII
Σώσου καὶ 'Αγάθωνος κλήρος 3508 30
Φίλωνος κλήρος 3491 11

VIII. RELIGION

ἀγνεῖα 3473 29
'Αθηνά 3472 19
'Απόλλων 3473 3, 10, 19
ἀρχιερεὺς 3492 9 3506 20
ἀρχιεροφύτης 3470 25-6, 45 3471 21-2, 43
'Αφροδίτη 3491 7 see also Index VII(d) s.v. ἄγνια
Κλεοπάτρας 'Αφροδίτης
Βησῆς 3473 20
βωμός 3473 14, 15 (bis)
Διόσκουροι 3467 10
δρόμος 3473 16
ἐορτή 3473 26
Ζεὺς 3471 1, 9, 25
'Ηρα 3471 1, 9, 26
'Ηρακλῆς 3470 [1?], 10, 30
θεαγός 3495 8, 15, 25, 34, 42, 51, 58, 72, 82, 92,
101, 110, 119, 129, 139, 149, 163, 178, 193, 205
Θενεπμοῦ see Index VII(d) s.v. Θηρηεῖον Θενεπμοῦ
θεός 3470 10, 30 3473 4, 29 3476 8 3482 29

3508 8 3512 17. See also Index III s.vv.
Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra V, Claudius
θήκη 3473 11
Θηρηεῖον see Index VII(d)
θυμιατήριον 3473 19-20
ιερακόμορφος 3473 10
ιερεὺς 3463 1, 8 3464 12 3466 1 3470 [1?], 10,
16, 29 3471 1, 8, 13, 25 3473 23, 27, 32 3499 1
ιερόν 3467 10, 12 3471 9, 26 3473 4, 17, 27,
29, 31
'Ισιεῖον see Index VII(b) s.v. Τρύφωνος 'Ι.
'Οσειραντίνοος 3476 9
παστοφόρος 3473 30
προπύλαιον 3473 16, 22
Σαραπίειον 3487 7-8, 14
Σάραπις 3473 19
Σεραπίδειον 3463 8
σύνναος 3473 3-4
τύχη 3474 31 3476 8 3495 1 3500 1 3508 7

IX. OFFICIAL AND MILITARY TERMS AND TITLES

ἀγορανόμος 3482 32?
ἀγροφύλαξ 3511 31
ἀναγνώστης 3463 18
ἀρχεῖον 3477 7
ἀρχέφοδος 3467 14
ἀρχιδικαστής 3463 2 3466 1 3499 1

βασιλεύειν see Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V

βασιλεύς see Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V

βασιλικόν 3482 15, 26, [39]

βασιλικὸς γραμματεὺς 3470 4 3471 3 3472 2

βασιλίτσα see Index III s.vv. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V, Cleopatra VI

βενεφικιάριος 3480 1?

βουλή 3476 2

γραμματεῖν 3469 15-16 3492 5?

γραμματεὺς 3492 5? See also βασιλικὸς γρ., πόλεως γρ.

γραφεῖον 3485 36

γράφων τὸν νομόν 3465 7

γυμνασιάρχῆιν 3492 11?, 12?, 13?, 14? 3498 3?

γυμνασιαρχία 3507 8

γυμνασιάρχος 3463 13 3464 12 3492 5?, 11?, 12?,
13?, 14?

γυμνάσιον 3492 5?

δημόσιον 3498 37

δικαιοδότης 3466 8

διοίκησις 3508 24

ἐξηγητεύειν 3474 2

ἐξηγητής 3463 [2], 9 3507 41

ἐπισκέπτης 3465 6

ἐρημοφύλαξ 3467 9, 15

εὐθηναρχεῖν 3498 3?

ἡγεμονία 3480 2

ἡγεμῶν 3464 28 3474 12, 20 3503 8

ἴδιος λόγος 3470 13 3471 11 3472 4 3508 3, 25
ἵππαρχία 3482 3, 4, [30], 30
ἵππεὺς 3482 3

Καيسάριος 3463 3?

καταλοχισμὸς 3482 6

κοσμητεύειν 3492 10?

κοσμητής 3463 13 3492 10?

κράτιστος 3472 4 3476 2 3503 8

κριτήριον 3466 2 3499 2

μνήμων 3482 32?

νομαρχία 3477 3

οὐσιακὴ ἐπιτροπή 3507 35-6

οὐσιακός 3507 38

ὀφφικιάλιος 3507 36

περίβλεπτος 3481 3

πόλεως γραμματεὺς 3472 13 3510 1

πολιτευόμενος 3512 3

πραϊπόσιτος 3479 3

πρακτορεία 3496 7

πράκτωρ 3469 2-3, 14

προηγεμονεύειν 3464 11, 35-6?

πρύτανις 3463 3

σιτολόγος 3486 2 3494 39? 3497 5

στρατηγός 3463 2 3464 1, 35? 3465 1, 5 [3466
27?] 3468 21, 27 3469 20? 3470 3 3471
3 3472 1 3503 9 3508 1

ὑπομνηματογράφος 3463 1, 8-9 3498 1?

χρηματιστής 3466 1-2 [3499 2]

*χωματοεπιμελητεία 3508 23, 25-6

χωματοεπιμελητής 3475 3-4?, 32? 3508 4

X. PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS

ἀμπελοργός 3514 9 3515 2 3516 3

ἀπαιτητής 3514 7

βαφεύς 3492 23

γέρδιος 3492 22

γεωργός 3473 33-4

γναφεύς 3492 23

γραμματεὺς 3472 20 3475 34. See also Index

IX s.vv. βασιλικὸς γρ., πόλεως γρ.

ἔμπορος 3514 17 3518 14

ἐνταφιαστής 3500 5

ἐπιστάτης 3514 10
 *ἐποικιοφύλαξ 3518 9
 ζευγηλάτης 3518 8
 ἡπηγής 3492 27
 ἱατρός 3492 24 (bis)
 κεραμεύς 3519 2
 κουρεύς 3492 22
 κυβερνητής 3481 2
 μυλωνάρχης 3481 6
 ναυτικός 3505 28 3517 4
 οἰνογέστης 3517 2

ὀνηλάτης 3511 13, 27 3518 5
 ὄρβιοπώλης 3492 26
 *πέπτης 3492 27
 προσηγής 3514 10-11 3515 2
 προστάτης 3469 12
 σημογράφος 3507 29
 ὑδροπάροχος 3515 3 3516 3
 φιλόσοφος 3492 4
 φροντιστής 3513 2 3516 2
 χειριστής 3513 6 3515 5 3516 7 3518 16 3519
 8 3520 9 3521 5

XI. MEASURES

(a) WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ἄρουρα 3464 9, 22 (bis), [23] 3482 6, 7, 17, [22],
 22, [34], [35] 3488 10-11, 17-18, 29 3489 10,
 11, 13, 15, 18 3498 9, 10, 12, 13, 16-17, [19],
 [24], 42 3503 15 3508 31, 32
 (ἄρουρα) 3474 14 3491 [11?], 11 (bis), 13, 16, 30?
 ἀρτάβη 3481 8 3486 9 3488 13, 16, 20, 23, 25,
 50 3489 13, 15, 17 3493 5 (bis), 19, 20 3494
 5, 6, 24, 25 3496 10 3513 8 3514 18 3516
 9 3518 20 3519 12
 (ἀρτάβη) 3469 11 3473 31, 36 3474 14 3481
 9 3486 10 3496 13 3497 10 (bis) 3513 5, 7,
 9 3514 4 (bis), 5, 6 (bis), 7, 10, 11, 12 (bis), 13,
 15, 20 3516 4, 10 3518 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 (bis),
 11, 18, 21 3519 4, 9
 βίκος 3461 6
 διπλοκέραμον 3515 5, 7, 8 (bis) 3520 4, 6, 10, 11
 3521 3-4, 6
 ἡμιαρτάβιος 3493 4-5, 19 3494 5, 24
 πήχυς 3508 13
 (π)ρ()? 3462 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
 σήκωμα 3512 11-12, 12, 13, 23, 29
 σταθμὸς Ὀξ(υρυχίτης) 3491 6
 τετραχοίνικος 3488 48? 3489 32
 χοίνιξ 3496 12, [13] (3497 10 (bis))

(b) MONEY

(διώβολον) 3495 4, 5, 8, 9, 19, 22, 26, 30, 33, 45, 46,
 48, 54, 70?, 83, 91, 100, 102, 105, 107, 108, 111,
 120, 134, 148, 166, 197, 202
 δραχμή 3466 11, 15-16, 25 3468 18 3484 6, 10
 3485 8, [11], 26, 30 3487 10, 11, 20, 29, 30, 32
 3488 34 3490 7, [7] 3498 20 3520 8 3521
 6, 7
 (δραχμή) 3468 7, 17 3473 36 [3482 15] 3485
 39 3488 51 3491 6 (tris), 13, 20, 31? 3495
 passim 3506 25 3507 19, 31 3508 32 (bis),
 35 3511 43 3513 7 (bis) 3515 6, 7 (bis)
 3516 7, 8 (bis) 3518 18, 19 3519 9, 10 3520
 6, 7
 μνᾶ 3491 7
 μυαίατον 3466 6, 10, 24, 30? 3491 6
 νόμισμα Σεβαστὸν κ. Πτολεμαϊκόν 3484 6, [10?]
 3485 7-8; Σεβαστόν 3487 10 3490 6-7 3498
 20
 νομισμάτιον 3480 15
 (ὀβολός) 3495 14, 17, 21, 39?, 41, 64, 65, 85, 128,
 131, 135
 (πεντώβολον) 3495 7, 23, 24, 32, 35, 40, 43, 52, 68,
 78, 79, 93, 95, 96, 97, 104, 117, 153, 192, 195,
 203, 205
 τάλαντον 3491 (5), (6), (20) 3498 [21], 44 (3507
 38) 3508 (31), (32), (35)
 (τετρώβολον) 3495 6, 99, 115
 (τριώβολον) 3495 12?, 27, 37, 49, 88, 118, 122, 140,
 150, 164, 201
 χαλκίνη 3495 3, 29, 67, 75, 129, 152, 204, 207

XII. TAXES

βασιλικά 3482 11, 12
 δημόσια 3488 37 3498 30, 33
 ἐπιστατικόν 3473 37

πηδάλιον 3484 17
 κακκοφορικόν 3481 11
 χρυσάγγυρον πραγματευτικόν 3480 10

XIII. GENERAL INDEX OF WORDS

ἄβαρής 3503 12?
 ἄβροχος [3465 18?] 3489 21
 ἄβωλος 3489 32? 3493 8, 23 3494 10, 29
 ἀγαθός 3495 1 3500 1
 ἀγακλειτός 3473 3?
 ἄγειν 3463 19 3465 18 3472 6
 ἀγνεία see Index VIII
 ἀγνωμοσύνη 3480 17
 ἀγορανόμος see Index IX
 ἀγορφή see Index IX
 ἄγρια 3485 7 3491 4. See also Index VII(d)
 ἀγωγή 3502 5
 ἀδελφή [3461 13?] 3466 6 3480 4-5 3492 6
 ἀδελφός 3466 5 3468 6-7 3498 7? 3503 6
 3507 1, 27-8 3508 34 3510 6
 ἀδαιρέτος 3482 6, [34]
 ἄδολος 3488 47 3489 31 3493 8, 23 3494 10,
 29 3512 14
 ἀεί 3488 42 3489 30
 ἀθετεῖν 3482 14, [15]
 αἰδέεσθαι 3512 3
 αἶθριον 3491 [12?], 13
 αἶρα 3474 16
 αἶρεῖν 3474 3? 3479 9, 19 3483 3 [3485 20?]
 3493 6, 7, 21 (bis) 3494 7, 8, 26, 27 3498 25,
 36 3508 11
 αἰτεῖν 3474 7 3506 25
 αἰτία 3500 13
 ἀκίνδυνος 3488 35 3489 19
 ἀκόλουθος 3463 9 3464 14 3465 16 3466 13
 3482 4-5, 9, 32
 ἀκούειν 3503 10
 ἄκριθος 3488 47 3493 23 3494 10
 ἄκρος 3482 14, 25
 ἀκύρωσις 3491 4
 ἀλήθεια 3510 13
 ἀληθής 3479 11
 ἄλληλος 3476 9? 3484 4 3485 18, 27, 31 3491
 4, 8, 17, [18?], 18 (bis), 29 [3498 18?] 3500 6,
 9-10 3512 10
 ἄλλοδημία 3464 18
 ἄλλος 3463 3? 3464 9, 13, 23 3465 19, 22 3466
 2 3474 14, 19 3482 2, 7, 9, 12, [24], 29, 34
 3484 20 3485 [22?], 32 3488 17 3489 24
 3491 14 3492 11? 3495 138 3498 15?, [26],
 29 3499 2 3502 5 3506 3, 4 3515 3 3516
 3 3518 3
 ἄλλος 3488 46 3489 30
 ἄμα 3474 23 [3482 32?] 3488 26, 43 3491 5
 ἀμελείν 3504 3
 ἀμεμπτος 3491 17
 ἀμπελικός 3491 16
 ἀμπελίτις 3464 9, 21?
 ἀμπελοργός see Index X
 ἀμφιβήτης 3466 9
 ἀμφοδον see Index VII(d)
 ἀμφοτέρος 3470 8-9 3483 2? 3485 6 3491 1, 2,
 6 3500 5, 11-12 3508 33 3510 8
 ἄν [3467 17?] 3482 14, 19, 38 3488 39 (corr. from
 ἔάν), 50 3507 12, 23?
 ἀνά 3489 13, 15 3506 25
 ἀναβαίνειν 3506 7, 17
 ἀναβολή 3508 13
 ἀναγκάζειν 3507 9-10
 ἀναγκάσιος 3466 26? 3469 13 3472 16?
 ἀναγνώστης see Index IX
 ἀναγράφειν 3510 15
 ἀναδιδόναι 3491 4 3507 4
 ἀνάδοσις 3474 3-4?
 ἀναδοχή 3507 7
 ἀνάθημα 3473 5-6?
 ἀνακρίνειν 3477 16-17
 ἀνάκρισις 3477 1
 ἀναλαμβάνειν 3473 32 3482 39 3484 [13?],
 26
 ἀνάλωμα 3473 36 3515 3 3516 4
 ἀναπέμπειν 3517 4, 6
 ἀνάπλους 3484 [5], 15, 19, 24
 ἀναφέρειν 3498 36-7
 ἀναφανείν 3482 36
 ἀνδριάς 3473 10
 ἀνεπιτήδειος 3517 3
 ἄνευ 3479 9 3500 13
 ἀνήκειν 3480 11?
 ἀνήκεστος 3503 16?
 ἀνήλωμα 3484 15, 20

ἀνήρ 3464 5, 9 3472 14 3475 19, 20, 23, 24, 25
3487 5 3491 2 3500 15 3508 11, 17
ἀντίγραφον 3464 24?
ἀντί 3468 18 3473 36 3482 10 3495 174 3508
5
ἀντιγραφή 3507 4
ἀντίγραφον 3464 26, 32? [3465 3?] [3466 28?]
3470 14 3471 12 3475 1? 3477 1
ἀντιλαμβάνειν 3472 9
ἀντιλογία 3479 10
ἀντιπέμψειν 3492 21
ἀντιποιεῖν 3464 21
ἀνυπόθετος 3493 7, 21 3494 8, 27 3512 18
ἄνω 3482 22. See also Index VII(a) s.v. ἄνω
τοπαρχία
ἄξιος 3468 17
ἄξιον 3463 12 3464 25 [3466 26?] 3467 16
3468 26 3477 16 3507 21 3510 14 3512 26
ἄξιως 3507 5
ἀπαιτεῖν 3469 5, 17-18 3484 18 3507 16
ἀπαιτητής see Index X
ἀπαλλάσσειν 3466 17
ἀπαντᾶν 3480 7?, 12
ἀπαρτίζειν 3506 22
ἀπαρχή 3463 22 3476 9, 14, 16
ἄπας 3464 10 3482 31 3498 5 3508 25
ἀπελαύνειν 3467 6
ἀπεργάζεσθαι 3488 31 3508 11, 14
ἀπεργασία 3480 7 3488 28 3498 30 3508 10
ἀπέχειν 3466 23 3487 6, 28 3498 [21], 43
ἀπηλιώτης 3482 20, 23-4 3498 [14], 15, 17. See
also Index VII(a) s.v. πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τοπαρχία
ἀπλοκέραμον 3515 5
ἀπλοῦς 3512 20
ἀπό 3461 5 3462 1, 3, 4 (bis?), 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 3463
22? 3464 11, 21? 3465 20 3466 3, 17 3468
3, 31 3469 7, 10 3470 9, 13 3471 8, 11
3473 32, 35 3474 7, 15 3475 8 3477 5, 8
3479 5 3480 3, 6 3481 7 3482 5, 6, 12, 19,
33 3484 4, 7 3486 3 3487 2, 5, 11, 21, 30
3488 2, 3, 6 3489 1, 3, 5, 10 (bis), 25 3490 2,
4 3491 2, 3, 12 3493 1, 3, 16, 17 3494 2, 3,
20, 21 3495 8, 15, 25, 34, 42, 51, 58, 72, 82, 92,
101, 110, 119, 129, 139, 149, 163 3496 6 3497
6 3498 5, 14, [16 (bis)], 27, 28 (bis), 29, 29-30,
30, 31, 32 3499 5, 7 3500 2, 4 3501 4 3505
14 3506 29 3507 12 3508 2, 32 3510 2
3512 7, 14, 29 3514 16 3515 6 (bis) 3516 5
3517 3 3518 13 3521 2
ἀπογράφειν 3510 3
ἀποδεικνύειν see Index III s.v. Septimius Severus
and Caracalla
ἀποδιδόναί 3474 22, 32 3480 25? 3484 11 3485

9, 14, 27, 31 3488 26, 40-1, 50 3489 28 3490
9, [12] 3491 18, 28 3493 30 3506 29 3512
15, 24
ἀπόδοσις 3480 13
ἀποκαθίσταται 3484 2-3? 3506 12-13
ἀποκείσθαι 3505 14, 16
ἀπόλοιπος 3480 14?
ἀπολύειν 3505 18 3508 5-6
ἀποπλεῖν 3484 28
ἀπότακτον 3488 13, 15, 20, 22
ἀποτιθέναι 3506 16-17
ἀποτίνειν 3485 14 3488 32-3, 49 3489 33
ἀπουσία 3491 19
ἀποφαίνειν 3466 13? 3472 7-8
ἀποφέρειν 3507 27
ἄρα 3506 14
ἄρακος 3488 12, 22 3489 12
ἀργύριον 3466 11, 15, 25 3468 7, 17 3473 36
3482 15 3484 5-6, 10? 3485 7, 11, 26, 30
3487 9, 11, 29, 30 3488 34 3490 6 3491 5,
13 3498 20, 44 3505 10, 27 3508 35
ἀρέσκειν 3512 11
ἀρεστός 3484 10?
ἀριθμεῖν [3498 22]
ἀριθμός 3505 4
ἀρκεῖν 3491 4
ἀρμόζειν 3464 31
ἄρουρα see Index XI(a)
αρτ() 3473 15
ἀρτάβη see Index XI(a)
ἄρτος 3489 17
ἀρχεῖον see Index IX
ἀρχέφοδος see Index IX
ἀρχιδικαστής see Index IX
ἀρχιερεὺς see Index VIII
ἀρχιπροφήτης see Index VIII
ἄσημος 3477 9-10?
ἀσπάζεσθαι 3503 4? 3504 5, 9 3505 23, 24-5
3506 27 3507 39-40
ἀσθή 3463 6 3491 3
ἀσφάλεια 3485 23, 33 3499 9
ἄτεχνος 3510 9
αὐλή 3461 5 3467 5? 3491 15
αὐτόθεν 3484 7
αὐτόθι [3498 21]
Αὐτοκράτωρ see Index III
αυτομενίς 3473 13
αὐτός 3463 14 (bis), 16, 17, 22 3464 [18], 22, 23,
26, 30 3465 [6?], 20? 3466 6, 14?, 22-3, 29,
[31] 3468 15 3469 6-7, 16 3470 23, 28, 54
3471 [23], 52 3473 5, 26 3475 3, 7, 9 3476
18 3477 10, 16 (bis), 23 3479 6, 8, 12, 18
3480 6 (bis?), 13-14?, 28 3481 5, 14 3482 4

(bis), 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 19, 24 (bis), 27, 30, 36
3483 [7?], 8 3484 11 3485 [19?], 20 [20?],
23 3487 3, 6, 14, 24, 34 3488 8, 26, 33 3489
8, 33 [3490 4] 3491 3, 6, 9, 10 (bis), 11, 13
(bis), 15, 18, 19 (bis), 36?, 38 3493 3, 17 3494
3, 21 3497 10?, 11 3498 [7?], 7, [9?], 25, 26,
30, 31, 33, 35 3499 5, 6, 7 3500 4 3501 3
3503 10 3505 4, 5, 17, 18, 19? 3507 6, 6-7,
11, 22, 26, 28, 39, 40 3508 6, 11-12, 34, 35
(bis) 3510 13, 16 3512 8, 27 3514 9, 15
3518 11 3520 5
ἀφαιρεῖν 3491 14
ἀφανής 3464 15
ἀφήλιξ 3470 15 3471 13 3508 34 3510 8
ἀφικνεῖσθαι 3464 20?
ἀφιστάναί 3469 2 3498 35
ἄχρι 3506 17
βασιλεύειν see Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V
βασιλεύς see Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V
βασιλικός 3474 14 3498 28 see also Index IX s.v.
β. γραμματεὺς, βασιλικόν; XII
βασιλίσσα see Index III s.v. Ptolemy XII and
Cleopatra V, Cleopatra VI
βαστάζειν 3506 11
βαφεύς see Index X
βέβαιος 3498 27
βεβαίουν 3488 40 3489 28 3498 44
βεβαίως 3498 27, 44
βενεφικιάριος see Index IX
βίαιος 3468 25
βιβλίον 3480 24
βίκος see Index XI(a)
βίος 3482 11
βιοτεία 3491 12
βοηθεῖν 3467 18?
βοηθός 3469 6 3514 13
βόλος 3495 *passim*
βόρειος 3515 2
βορρᾶς 3482 [19], 20 3489 10 3498 14, [16],
17
βότειος 3505 4, 9, 12
βούλεσθαι 3463 10 3468 16 3473 34
βουλευτικός 3498 29
βουλή see Index IX
βοῦς 3511 34
βρέχειν [3465 18?]
βροχή 3488 5 3489 5
βρωμός see Index VIII
γαμεῖν 3491 5, 8, 9, 10, 12 (bis), 13 (bis), [17?], 17

(bis), [18], 18 (bis), 22?, 24?, 27?, 28, 37 3500
6, 7
γαμετή 3480 5, 9, 18, 21? 3491 5
γάμος 3500 7
γάρ 3469 4 3503 15 [3504 8?] 3506 19 3507
14, 19, 29
γε 3507 12
γείτων 3498 [14], [17]
γένημα 3474 9 3481 7 3486 4 3493 4, 7, 18,
21 3494 4, 8, 23, 27-8 3496 1 3497 1 3513
3, 4 3514 15, 16 3515 4 (bis), 6 (bis) 3516 4
(bis) 3518 11, 12 3519 4, 5 3520 3 3521 2
γεουχεῖν 3512 5 3520 2
γεουχικός 3512 12
γέρδιος see Index X
γεωμετρεῖν 3465 13?
γεωργεῖν 3474 12
γεωργία [3498 28]
γεωργός see Index X
γῆ 3464 9, 22 3465 19 3474 16, 23 3482 11,
18 3488 36 3489 25 3498 28
γίνεσθαι 3462 (11), (12) 3463 [2], 5, 9 3464 15
3465 16, 22-3? 3466 7, 8, 14? (3475 25)
3476 9? 3480 26 3481 9 (3486 10) 3487
41 3489 21 3490 7 3491 3, 6, 8 3492 11
3493 5, 10, 20, 24 3494 6, 12, 25, 31 (3495
65) (3496 13) (3497 10) 3499 9 3508 35
3512 13, 18 (3513 9) (3514 20) (3515 8)
(3516 10) 3517 (5), (7) (3518 21) (3520 11)
γινώσκειν 3506 5-6
γλεύκος 3512 14
γναφεύς see Index X
γνώμη 3506 20
γνωρίζειν [3476 20?]
γνωστεύειν [3476 20?]
γνωστήρ 3476 11
γονεύς 3491 9
γράμμα [3466 31] 3467 24-5 3468 15 3470
55 3471 53 3476 18 3477 23 3480 28
3483 8? 3487 35 3493 32 3512 27. See also
Index VII(d)
γραμματεῖον 3512 20, 29
γραμματεῖν see Index IX
γραμματεὺς see Index IX s.v. βασιλικός γρ., πόλιος
γρ.; X
γράφειν 3466 26-7, [31] 3467 23-4 3468 27
3470 54 3471 52 3476 17 3477 23 3480
27 3482 2 3483 6 [3485 14?] 3487 34
[3490 12] 3493 12, 27 3494 15, 35 3498
36 3503 11 3504 7 3506 3-4 3507 24
3512 21, 26. See also Index IX s.v. γράφων τὸν
νομόν
γραφεῖον see Index IX

γραφὴ 3463 20 3473 5 3492 1
 γύης 3482 22
 γυμνασιάρχῆν see Index IX
 γυμνασιάρχια see Index IX
 γυμνασιάρχος see Index IX
 γυμνάσιον see Index IX
 γυναικείος 3491 8
 γυνή [3461 13?] 3464 7, 14 3468 10 3476 4
 3482 27 3485 22-3 3489 8, 25 3491 1, 5
 3500 8 3501 4 3510 7

δανείζειν 3468 5 3485 3, 10, 15, 26, 29, 34 3487
 12-13
 δάνειον 3466 [13], 15 3468 18 3474 8 3485
 15-16
 δαπάνη 3498 35-6 3505 8
 δέ 3463 9 3464 9, 15, 20, 22, [24?], 30 3465 16,
 18, 19, 24 3466 7, 10, 17, 24 3467 8 3468 10,
 [20?] 3469 5, 9, 11, 13 3472 10 3473 16,
 27 3475 13 3479 14 3480 9 (l. τε), 16 3482
 2, 14, [16], 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 26, 37, 38 3484
 10, 13, 18 3485 10, 13, [16?] 3487 8, 22
 3488 14, 21, 23, 35, 39, 43 3489 14, 16, 20, 23,
 26, 28 [3490 11] 3491 6, 8, 9, 10, [11?], [11],
 12, 15, 18, 19 3497 11 3498 14, [16], 16, 18,
 29, 33, 34, 38, 45 3500 7, 9 [3503 11] 3505
 4, 16, 17, 21 3506 14, 16, 23 3507 5, 12, 16,
 39 3508 15, 28, 36 3513 7 3515 6, 7 3516
 8 3518 18 3519 16 3520 6 3521 6
 δεῖν 3480 25 3491 18? 3500 8 [3504 4?] 3505
 27 3507 33
 δέκα 3486 10 3488 11, 23, 25, 29 3508 13 3518
 20
 δεκαδύο 3513 8 3514 19
 δεκαέξ 3482 17 3513 9 3520 4, 10 3521 6
 δεκαοκτώ 3519 12
 δεκαπέντε 3514 19-20
 δέκατος 3465 10 3482 3, [30] 3487 17
 δεκατρεῖς 3498 13
 δεξιός 3477 15
 δεόντως 3464 6 3472 9
 δέρμα 3505 3
 δεύτερος 3467 19 [3477 a 2?] 3485 2, 34
 δηλοῦν 3465 4, 12 3472 18? 3487 24-5 3491
 23 3498 6 3505 12, 17, 28 3506 26 3507 39
 δημόσιος 3465 6 3467 4-5? 3470 23, 42 3471
 19, 40 3475 7 3477 6 3489 24 3491 4
 3493 4, 19 3494 5, 24 3498 29 3508 4. See
 also Index IX; XII
 δημοσιῶν 3466 19
 δημοσίως 3498 38, 45
 διά 3464 [17], [27], 29 3473 31 3475 6, 32 3477
 7 3482 5, [32], [33], 36 [3483 8?] 3484 9

3485 27, 31, 36 3487 8, 13, 24, 40 3490 6
 3491 4 3497 5 3498 21, 27, 31, 37 (bis) 3499
 4 3502 2 3505 3, 11, 16, 23? 3507 22 3511
 41 3512 28 3517 4
 διαγράφειν 3470 20-1 3471 17
 διαγραφή 3487 13, 41
 διαδέχεσθαι 3477 2
 διαδοχή 3473 28
 διαζευγνύειν 3491 18
 διάζωμα 3462 6
 διαθήκη [3498 8?]
 διαίρειν 3482 16
 διαίρεσις 3498 7
 διακόλλαν 3473 12?
 διάκοπος 3475 16?
 διακόπτειν 3475 16?
 διακόσιοι 3468 19 3490 7, 8 3493 5, 5-6, 19, 20
 3494 5, 6, 24, 25 3517 5, 7
 διακοῦν 3464 13
 διαλαμβάνειν 3467 16-17 3472 7
 διαλογισμός 3464 29? 3465 13 3472 5
 διάλυσις 3478 1
 διαπέμπειν 3505 3, 11-12
 διαστέλλειν 3486 2-3 3496 1 3497 1
 διαστολικός 3464 5
 διάταγμα 3507 35
 διατάσσειν 3508 10 (bis), 16-17
 διατείνειν 3482 [19], 20
 διατροφή 3473 29-30
 δίδοναι 3465 25? 3472 17? 3473 30, 34 3482
 5 3489 16 [3499 6?] 3505 19?, 28 3507
 31 3513 2, 8 3514 2, 9, 18 3515 2, 7 3516
 2, 8 3518 2, 19 3519 2, 11
 διδυμαγενής 3476 10?, 20?
 διελεθῆν 3466 22 3472 5 3474 9 3493 4, 18
 3494 4, 23 3498 31 (bis)
 διευτυχεῖν 3468 33 3477 17
 δικαστῆν [3484 4?]
 δικαιოდότης see Index IX
 δίκαιος 3464 30 3468 32 3476 6 3487 22-3,
 33 3498 [5], [6?], 7? 3500 7 3507 14
 δίκη [3464 16] 3483 5? [3485 21?] 3493 11, 26
 3494 13, 33 3498 36
 διό 3465 9 3467 16 3468 26 3503 11
 διοίκησις see Index IX
 διομολογεῖν 3482 15
 διορθοῦν 3468 8-9
 διόρθωσις 3482 11
 διορύσσειν 3467 3-4?
 διπλοκέραμον see Index XI (a)
 διπτύχος 3491 7
 δις 3493 12, 27 3494 15, 34-5
 δίφρος 3491 8 (bis?)

διάβολον see Index XI (b)
 διάρρηξ 3462 2 3498 16
 δοκεῖν 3467 18? 3474 10 3507 16
 δόκιμος 3484 10?
 δόσις 3515 2, 3 3516 2 3519 3
 δοῦλη 3477 13
 δοῦλος 3510 5, 7
 δραγματολογ(ογ) 3473 32-3
 δραχμή see Index XI (b)
 δρόμος see Index VIII
 δύναμις 3491 18 3500 9
 δύνασθαι 3472 9
 δύνατος 3507 20
 δύο 3472 11 3482 4 3487 11, 12, 29, 30 3488
 5, 6 3489 5 (bis), 13
 δυστριάκοντος [3498 11]
 δώδεκα 3498 10, [17]
 δωδέκατος 3463 4 3487 25, 35, 38-9

εάν 3461 7 3464 28 3467 16 3468 26 3472
 10 3482 14, 25, 37 [3483 3?] 3485 13, 20
 3489 20, 23 [3490 11] 3491 10, 16, 18, 19,
 37 3493 6 (bis), 21 (bis) 3494 7, 8, 26, 27
 3498 25, 33, 36 3500 12 3503 11 [3504
 4?] 3505 10, 27 3506 16 3507 23?, 39
 3508 28
 εαυτοῦ 3466 12, 21 3482 8 3484 28, 29 3488
 39 3491 9 3500 1
 ἑβδομήκοντα 3487 12, 30
 ἐγγενής 3477 13
 ἐγγιστα 3464 29
 ἐγγραφος 3472 16 [3499 9?]
 ἐγγυῶν 3474 35 3479 7, 17, 20
 ἐγγύη 3466 5, 18, 20
 ἐγγυος 3485 [17?], 27, 31
 ἐγκαλεῖν 3464 24, 27 3478 2 (bis)
 ἐγκέλευσις 3474 20
 ἐγκλησις 3464 4, 25
 ἐγκοιλᾶν 3473 18?
 ἐγκοιτάζεσθαι 3473 18?
 ἐγκολάπτειν 3473 18?
 *ἐγκόλοβος 3477 9
 ἐγώ 3463 5, 16 3464 7, 13, [14], 20, 23, 30 3465
 3, 7 3466 5, 8, 17, 19? 3467 6, 8, 13, [24]
 3468 12, 13 3469 1, 3 3470 41 3471 39
 3472 13 3473 27 3475 6, 32-3 3476 9?, 15,
 16 3478 1 3479 12 3480 7?, 9, 15?, 17 (bis),
 19 3481 5 3482 33, 38, [39] 3483 [2?], 3?, 4,
 [7?] 3486 3 3487 4, 20, 23, 31, 33 3492 21
 3493 10 (bis), 11, 25 (bis), 26 3494 12, 13, 14,
 32, 33, 34 3498 [6?], 6, [7?], [8?], [22], 23, 26
 (bis), 34, 37 (bis) 3503 15 3504 6, 7 3505 5,
 8, 12 (bis), 17, 23, 28 3506 3, 10, 16, 23, 26

3507 1, 5, 22, 25, 30, 31, 38, 40 (ter) 3508 24,
 26, 29, 36 3510 6, 7 3511 40 3512 11, 19, 20,
 25, 28. See also Index III s.v. Macrianus and
 Quietus
 ἑδαφος 3465 23 3498 9
 ἔθος 3470 43 3471 41 3476 6 [3498 5] 3499
 6 3514 8-9
 εἰ 3470 22 3471 18 3479 14 3491 10 3505
 27 3506 14 3507 8, 12, 20
 εἰδέναι 3464 27 3465 9 3466 28, 31 3467 24
 3470 55 3471 52-3 3476 18 [3477 23]
 3480 16, 28 3483 8 3487 34 3503 11 3506
 27 3507 32 3512 27
 εἶδος 3465 8 3470 12 3471 11 3472 6 [3482
 15] 3498 28
 εἰκασία 3508 27
 εἰκοσι 3466 6, 10, 24 3488 21 3498 9, 12, [19],
 42 3519 13 3520 4, 10 3521 7
 εἶναι 3461 7?, 10 3463 13, 19, 23 [3466 30?]
 3467 18? 3468 13, 32 3469 16 3470 14, 24,
 43, 46 3471 12, 20, 41, [44] 3473 5, 9, 16,
 (18?) 3475 13 3479 11, 14 3482 7, 14, [16],
 17, 19, 25, 34, 39 3483 1 3484 20 [3485 18
 (bis)?] 3487 11, 24 3488 29, 37, 51 3489
 18 3491 10, 16, 18, 19, 26 3498 [21], 32 (bis),
 37 [3503 12?] 3505 7-8, 10 3506 3, 4-5,
 15-16, 18 3507 9, 18, 20, 35 3508 28?, 28,
 36 3514 3 3517 3 3518 4 3519 3
 εἶπεῖν 3463 15
 ἐκ 3461 5 3463 5, 21 (bis?) 3464 3 3465 20?,
 3465 18 [3467 1?] 3469 10, 11 3470 12,
 17 3471 10, 15 3473 29, 37 3474 5?, [8?], 9,
 16, 18, 36 3475 6 3481 4 3482 8, 15, 26,
 [35], [39] 3484 [3], 24 3485 18? 3488 5
 3489 4, 24 (bis) 3491 4, 12 3495 127 3498 5,
 [8?] 3501 1, 6? 3503 9 3507 11, 24 3508
 9, 29 3511 11, 18 3513 2 3515 2, 3 (bis)
 3516 2, 3 3518 3 3519 2
 εἰς 3469 14 3473 9 3480 15 3484 [13?], [15],
 16? [3485 19?] 3506 18 3508 27, 28 3514
 20 3520 7
 εἰσιέναι 3467 6 3484 21? [3485 12?] 3488 14,
 21, 26-7, 32, 43-4 3489 14, 21
 εἰςκρισις 3463 10, 16
 εἰςκριτικόν 3470 20 3471 17
 εἰςοδος 3461 8
 εἰςπραξις 3512 19
 ἐκ 3461 5 3463 5, 21 (bis?) 3464 3 3465 20?,
 22 3468 19, 22 3469 2, 3, 9 3470 23, 41
 3471 19, [40] 3473 35 3474 13, 22, 33 3476
 9? 3480 5, 14 3481 12 3482 3, 4, 17, 21, 29,
 30 3483 [2?], [3?], 3, [5?] 3484 9 3485 [19
 (ter)?], [20?], [21?] 3488 10, [52], 53? 3489

- ἐκ (cont.)
 10 3490 6 3491 8, 10 (bis), 11 (bis), 18 (bis),
 29 3493 10 (bis), 11, 25 (bis), 26 3494 12 (bis),
 13, 32 (bis), 33 3498 [7?], [9?], [14], 14, 15,
 [16], 21, [22], 36 3507 9 3508 3, 30, 31 3512
 17, 19 3514 8
 ἕκαστος 3473 28 3488 49 3489 12, 15, 33 3506
 19-20 3508 11, 19
 ἑκατόν 3484 14 3485 [8], [11], 26, 30 3486 10
 3515 8
 ἑκατοστή 3484 13
 ἕκγονος 3482 8 3498 22-3
 ἐκδιδοῦναι 3491 1 3497 12 3500 1 3507 28-9,
 29-30
 ἐκδοχεύς 3507 25
 ἐκείνος 3464 29,
 ἑκαταδέκατος 3498 [10], 10-11, 12-13, 13, 19, 42
 ἕκκλητος 3507 33-4, 37
 ἐκμαρτυρεῖν 3491 8?
 ἐκπέμπειν 3468 28
 ἐκπρόθεσμος 3508 32
 ἐκτελεῖν 3503 17
 ἐκτινάσσειν 3504 3?
 ἐκτικός 3474 36 [3485 18?]
 ἐκτος [3498 17]
 ἐκφόριον 3488 12-13, 19-20, 27, 42 3489 12, 14,
 20, 23, 26, 27, 29-30
 ἐκχυσιαίος 3511 29
 ἐλαττοῦν 3485 [21?], 32² 3487 19-20, 31
 ἐλάττων [3461 7?]
 ἐλλείπειν 3463 20
 ἐλλογεῖν 3491 19
 ἐμαυτοῦ 3498 35
 ἐμβάλλειν 3469 8, 11-12 3481 4
 ἐμβολή 3484 [12?], 25-6
 ἐμμένειν [3482 26?]
 ἐμποιεῖν 3482 12 3498 35
 ἐμπορος see Index X
 ἐμπροσθεν 3466 4 3473 17-18 3482 12
 ἐμφάνεια 3479 9, 22
 ἐν 3461 10 3463 8, 20 3465 7, 15, 22? 3467
 [4?], 8, 11 3469 4, 12, 13, 16 3472 4, 16
 3473 5, 11, 15, 21, 28 3476 4 3477 a 6 3482
 2 (bis), 10 3484 [9], 11, 29 3485 2, 6, 32
 3487 20, 22, 31, 32 3488 11, 14, 21 3491 4,
 5, 6 (bis), 7, 11, 13, 15, 19, 20 3493 9, 24 3494
 11, 30 3498 16 3500 9 3505 24 3506 25
 3507 5, 18 3510 15 3512 2, 16, 24 3520 2,
 8
 ἐναντίος 3508 36
 ἐναπόγραφος 3512 8
 ἐνατος 3482 2 3501 5
 ἐνδέκατος 3481 7 3510 10
 ἕνεκα 3472 17-18 3480 10, 13
 ἔνεκεν 3507 33, 38
 ἐνεργεῖν 3507 15
 ἐνεργός 3491 7
 ἐνέχειν 3472 11
 ἐνεχυρασία 3468 15
 ἐνθάδε 3507 36
 ἐνιοι 3516 2
 ἐνιστάται 3463 7, 11 3464 19 [3467 2?] 3473 6
 3474 5, 10, 24 3475 11 3482 32 3484 21?
 3488 6, 11, 18-19 3489 5, 11-12 3490 10
 3491 12 3493 7, 22 3494 9, 28 3497 2 3498
 32, 33 3508 29 3510 9 3512 16
 ἐννεά 3482 7, 22, [35] 3489 10
 ἐνοίκιος 3491 13, 14
 ἐνοίκιον 3491 13, 14
 ἐνοχλεῖν 3507 38
 ἐνοχος 3470 45 3471 43 3479 14 3482 39
 ἐνταῦθα 3477 7 3507 18 3512 5
 ἐνταφιαστής see Index X
 ἐντεῦθεν 3498 37 3512 9
 ἐντευξίς 3464 30
 ἐντοκος 3466 12?
 ἐντός 3472 6, 11?, 15, 18
 ἐντυχία 3468 23
 ἐνώτιον 3491 7
 ἔξ 3461 7 3464 9, [22] 3516 10 3520 4, 10
 ἐξακολουθεῖν 3498 33
 ἐξακόσιοι 3466 12, 16, 25
 ἐξαιτής 3465 20?
 ἐξεῖναι 3482 24 3491 13, 16-17?
 ἐξετάζειν 3470 21 3471 18
 ἐξέτασις 3470 12 3471 10
 ἐξηγητεύειν see Index IX
 ἐξηγητής see Index IX
 ἐξήκοντα 3512 12, 24
 ἐξής 3465 4 3476 11 3498 14
 ἐξοδος [3461 8]
 ἐξουσία [3498 25]
 ἔξωθεν 3470 24, 42 3471 20, 40
 ἐορτή see Index VIII
 ἐπαγόμενοι see Index V
 ἐπακολουθεῖν 3474 17
 ἐπαναγκάζειν 3508 17
 ἐπάναγκες 3498 27, 35 3512 15
 ἐπάνω 3491 23 3498 17
 ἐπειδή 3469 15 3480 8
 ἐπεῖναι 3491 10
 ἐπεξέλευσις 3480 25-6?
 ἐπερωτᾶν 3478 3 3479 19, 22 3498 [22], 38, 45
 3512 21
 ἔπεισθαι 3474 23
 ἐπέτειος 3507 11

- ἐπί 3461 7? 3463 19 3464 16, 18 3465 24?,
 27? 3466 8 (bis), 26? 3468 17, 28 3472 7, 8,
 19 3474 [3?], 19 3482 11, 16, [19], 19, 20
 (bis) 3484 [12?], 17 3487 7, 8?, 14, 24 3488
 45 3489 30 3491 5, 6, 12, 15, 19 3497 10?
 3498 26 (bis) 3500 12 3505 18 3507 17
 3508 33, 35 3510 4 (bis), 13, 17 3514 15
 3518 11
 ἐπιβάλλειν 3468 20 3482 6, 33
 ἐπιβολή 3475 21
 ἐπιγινώσκειν 3466 20
 ἐπιγινώγειν 3485 6 3488 5 3489 4 3490 3
 ἐπιγράφειν 3487 37-8
 ἐπιγραφή 3465 18
 ἐπιδεικνύειν 3467 12
 ἐπιδιδόμηναι 3464 25? 3465 [3?], 17, 18 3467 23
 3470 50-1 3471 50 3472 9? 3474 32 3475
 34 3477 21 3480 24, 27
 ἐπιέναι 3480 17 3498 34
 ἐπιζητεῖν 3465 26 3467 7
 ἐπιζήτησις 3467 13-14
 ἐπιθήκη 3505 11, 21
 ἐπιπλασμός 3465 22 3498 30-1, 33
 ἐπικρατεῖν 3464 6-7 3468 16 3472 14, 18
 ἐπικρίνειν 3463 17 3470 26-7, 44 3471 22, 42
 ἐπίκρισις 3501 2
 ἐπικτάσθαι 3508 28
 ἐπιμέλεια 3466 1 3480 10? [3499 1] 3508 9, 16
 ἐπιμελείσθαι 3503 3
 ἐπιμερικτός 3498 31
 ἐπιπορεύειν 3508 36 (εφιορκ- pap.)
 ἐπίπλους 3484 28
 ἐπίσημος 3484 10?
 ἐπισκέπτῃς see Index IX
 ἐπισκεψίς 3465 16-17
 ἐπισκοπεῖν 3463 14
 ἐπιστάσθαι 3506 19
 ἐπιστάτης see Index X
 ἐπιστατικόν see Index XII
 ἐπιστέλλειν 3463 18 3465 3 3469 11 3472 16
 3482 10 3513 5 3515 5 3516 6-7 3518
 15 3519 7
 ἐπιστολή 3507 3 3508 3
 ἐπιτάσσειν 3507 25
 ἐπιτελεῖν 3463 10 3468 14, 24 3508 18, 25
 ἐπίτηδες 3464 19
 ἐπίτιμον 3482 15, [26]
 ἐπιτροπή see Index IX s.v. οὐσιακή ἔ.
 ἐπιφέρειν 3472 11, 20 3493 12, 13, 27, 28 3494
 15, 16, 35, 36
 ἐπιχορηγεῖν 3500 8
 ἐποίκιον 3469 12 3488 45-6 3489 31 3491 16
 3512 7, 29
 *ἐποικιοφύλαξ see Index X
 ἐποφθαλμῶν 3468 11
 ἐπτά 3488 14 3489 15 3493 5, 6, 19, 20 3494
 6, 7, 25, 26
 ἐπτακαδέκατος 3484 22?
 ἐπώνυμος 3473 23-4
 ἐργάζεσθαι 3475 5
 ἔργον 3508 18 3513 2
 ἐρημοφύλαξ see Index IX
 ἕτερος 3464 5, 9 3465 21, 23 3472 12 3473
 15 3482 22, [24] 3485 23, 33, 37 3491 14
 3498 16, 37 3514 4 3518 6, 10
 ἔτι 3465 19 3468 20? 3484 16?, 18 3487 22
 3498 29
 ἐτοίμος 3484 25
 ἔτος 3463 4, 8, 11, 14 3464 4 3466 22, [32?]
 3467 19 3468 8 [3472 21] [3477 a 2?] 3482
 1 [3484 22] 3485 1, 12, 34, 38 3486 5 3487
 18, 25, 35, 38 3488 5, 6, 12, 15, 19, 21, 27 (bis),
 32, 38, 42, 44 3489 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21,
 26, 29 3490 10 3493 4, 7, 8, 19, 22 (bis) 3494
 5, 9 (bis), 24, 28, 29 3510 10, 17 3512 16
 (ἔτος) 3461 2 3462 4? 3465 10 3470 1, 13, 18,
 46 3471 1, 11, 15, [45] 3472 5 [3473 6]
 3474 5, 9, 10, 24 3475 11, 27 3476 4, 5, 12
 3477 9, 14, 18 [3483 9?] [3486 11] 3489 34,
 3491 3, 12 3492 2 3493 13, 28 3494 16, 36
 3496 3, 14 3497 2 3498 31, 32, 33, 38 3505
 26 3508 36 3510 18 3513 3, 5, 10 3514 15,
 16, 21 3515 3, 4 (bis), 6 (bis), 9 3516 4, 5, 10
 3517 8 3518 11, 12, 22 3519 4, 5, 14 3520
 3, 11 3521 2, 8
 εἰ 3508 36
 εὐγένεια 3512 8, 15
 εὐδοκεῖν 3477 22 3482 31 3498 37, 45
 εὐδόκησις 3491 17 3498 37
 εὐεργετεῖν 3466 30? 3468 32
 εὐθηναρχεῖν see Index IX
 εὐθυμετρία 3465 12
 εὐθύνειν 3482 38
 εὐθύς 3505 11, 17
 εὐκνημος 3477 9-10?
 εὐλαβής 3512 4
 εὐλογος 3500 13
 εὐορκεῖν 3508 35-6
 εὐόφθαλμος 3477 9-10?
 εὐρίσκειν 3467 8 3506 9-10? 3507 23
 εὐρέβεια 3473 35
 Εὐσεβής see Index III s.vv. Antoninus Pius,
 Septimius Severus, Septimius Severus and
 Caracalla, Elagabalus, Macrianus and Quietus,
 Claudius II, Aurelian
 εὐτυχεῖν 3464 31 3467 19?

Εὐτυχής see Index III s.vv. Elagabalus, Macrianus and Quietus, Claudius II, Aurelian

εὐχεσθαι 3469 19 3506 28 3507 40
εὐχρηστέων 3482 10
ἐφηβεία 3463 16
ἐφηβέειν 3463 5
ἐφηβος 3463 12, 14
ἐφοδος 3498 26
ἔχειν 3464 10, 14 3466 6, 19 3478 1 3482 16, [20], 21, [23] 3484 8 3486 3 3488 24 3490 5 3491 5?, 12 3493 3, 17 3494 [3], 22 [3498 25] 3503 9?, 12 3508 32 3510 4 3512 9, 23
ἔως 3475 9 3488 39 3489 27 3493 31

ζευγάτης see Index X

ζεύγος 3491 7
ζευκτήριον 3511 17
ζῆν 3491 10
ζητεῖν 3472 17 3507 37
ζῶδιον 3491 7

ἦ [3461 7?] 3470 24, 42, 45 3471 20, 40, 43 3482 14, 25 [3485 22 (bis)?] 3488 32, 49 3489 24, 25 (bis), [33?] 3493 6, 7 (bis), 21, <21>, 22 3494 8 (bis), 9, 27 (bis), 28 3498 [26], 26, 33, 35 (bis) 3507 26, 27 3508 10

ἡγεμονία see Index IX

ἡγεμῶν see Index IX

ἡδῆ 3465 28

ἡδύς 3504 8

ἡλιαστήριον 3491 16

ἡλιος 3511 29

ἡμέρα 3473 24 3476 11, [21] 3482 32 3491 20 3495 9, 26, 36, 44, 53, 60, 65, 74, 84, 103, 121, 130, 141, 151, 165, 180, 194, 206 3507 9 3508 29

ἡμέτερος 3480 5, 9, 18, 23

ἡμαρτάβιος see Index XI(a)

ἡμιόλιος [3485 16?]

ἡμις 3461 7 3468 19 3482 6, 7, 8, [19], 20, 23, [24], 33, [35], 35 3488 14 3493 5, 6, 20 (bis) 3494 6, 7, 25, 26 3496 11 3498 6, [10], 10 (bis?), 12, 18, [19], [24], 41, 42 3505 7

(ἡμις) 3462 4? 3491 [11?], 11 (bis)

ἡνίκα 3482 38

ἡπηγής see Index X

ἡσων 3468 17 3482 15

θεαγός see Index VIII

θείος 3478 2 3479 11, 15

θέλειν [3503 11?] 3504 8

θέμα 3497 6

θεός see Index III s.vv. Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra V, Claudius; VIII

θήκη see Index VIII

θησαυρός 3484 17-18?

θηγατήρ 3476 5 3491 2, 9 3506 2

θυμιατήριον see Index VIII

θύρα 3473 17, 22

ιατρός see Index X

ιδιόγραφος 3493 12, 26-7 3494 14, 34

ιδίος 3505 1. See also Index IX s.v. ἴδιος λόγος

ιδιωτικός 3498 9, 14, 17, 29

ιέναι [3498 8?]

ιερακόμορφος see Index VIII

ιέραξ 3473 11

ιερατικός 3473 14, 24

ιέρεις see Index VIII

*ιεροεθνής 3470 16 3471 14

ιέρων see Index VIII

ιέρως 3472 7, 15

ικανός 3503 16

ιμάτιον 3491 6, 19, 26 3504 4

ίνα 3463 23 3464 27 [3466 30?] 3467 18?

3468 32 3469 16 [3470 21] 3471 18? 3472

16 3482 8 3503 11 3505 18 3506 26

ινδικτίων see Index IV(b)

ίππαρχία see Index IX

ίππεύς see Index IX

ίππικός 3482 5, [33]

ίσος 3482 15, 26

ίστάναι 3464 13 3488 33-4 3500 9

κάδιον 3491 7?

καθά [3485 14?] [3490 12]

καθάπερ [3465 12?] [3483 4-5?] [3485 21?]

3493 11, 25 3494 13, 33 3498 36

καθαρός 3481 8 3482 11 3484 4 3488 46-7

3489 31 3493 8, 23 3494 9, 29 3498 27-8

καθήκειν 3472 13? [3485 17?] 3508 12, 15, 17, 26

καθησυχάζειν 3464 23

καθιστάναι 3464 18 3508 3-4

καθόλου [3485 9?]

καθότι 3482 13 3485 28, 31, 34

καθύφεσις 3507 18

καινός 3507 31, 39

καιρός 3464 19

κακοτεχνεῖν 3482 13, [36]

καλαμία 3511 15, 20, 24

καλεῖν 3482 18 3501 1

καλός 3498 38

καρπεία 3491 12?, 14

καρπός 3488 38 3489 26

κακώτερος 3491 7

κατά [3461 13?] 3463 6 3464 5, 6, 24 3465

17 3466 25 3468 8, 14-15 3472 14, 16

3473 9, 28, 34, 37? 3474 10, 20 3476 6 3477

6, 17 3480 19, 26 3482 10, 14, [27], 31, 32, 37,

[38] 3485 23, 32, 33 3487 4, 13 3488 27, 38,

42 3489 16, 17-18, 19-20, 26, 29 3491 3, 18

3498 4, [8?], 26, 34 3499 6, [9?] 3500 9

[3504 6?] 3506 24 3507 34 3508 26-7, 27,

28 3514 14

καταβολή 3511 21

κατακόπτειν 3480 19

καταλείπειν 3466 29 3498 26 3514 16 3518 13

καταλοχισμός see Index IX

καταμετρεῖν 3465 14

καταμήνιος 3518 2-3

καταντῶν [3498 7?]

κατάπλους 3484 5, 16, 19

κατασπορά 3474 [3?], 5, 10, 19

κατατιθέναι 3474 16

κατατομή 3465 14-15

καταφεύγειν 3466 26?

καταχρηματίζειν 3491 14, 17

καταχρησίζειν 3464 26

κατέχειν 3466 12, 14-15 3469 14 3480 9

κατοικικός 3475 14?

κάτοικος 3482 3

κάτοπτρον 3491 7

κατοχή 3498 28

κάτω see Index VII(a) s.vv. κάτω τοπαρχία,

Κυνοπολίτης κάτω

κείρειν 3463 6

κείσθαι 3482 31 3506 13

κελεύειν [3484 14?]

κεραμεύς see Index X

κεράμιον 3484 12-13, 14 (bis) 3513 4, 7, 9 (bis)

3514 4, 5 (bis), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (bis), 14 (bis),

15, 17 (bis), 19, 20, 21 3515 4, 6, 7 (bis), 8 3516

6, 8, 9, 10 3517 4, 5, 7 (bis) 3518 5, 6, 7, 8,

14, 19, 21, 22 3519 6, 10, 13 3520 4, 5, 10,

11 3521 3, 5

κεφάλαιον 3485 8, 27, 30 3487 11, 12, 21, 29

3490 8 3491 6

κίνδυνος 3479 15 3488 36 3489 20

κληρονομικός [3498 6?]

κλήρος 3465 15 3474 14 3475 14? 3482 6, 9,

11, 16, [18], [22], [34], 35, 38 3488 10, 17

3491 [11], 11 [3498 9?] 3508 30

κληρούχος 3473 34

κοιλόφθαλμος 3477 9-10?

κοινός 3465 12 3482 2 3491 12

κοινωνμαίος 3505 6

κοινωνός 3468 13

κοκκολογείν 3474 15

κολλυβιστικός 3477 a 7?

κομιδή 3466 13, 16, 30

κομίζειν 3468 29-30 3488 39 3489 27

κόπρος 3467 11

κοσκινεύειν 3493 8, 23 3494 10, 30

κοσμητέων see Index IX

κοσμητής see Index IX

*κούμουλον 3481 10

κουρεύς see Index X

κούφον 3512 15

κρατεῖν 3498 22

κράτιστος see Index IX

κριθή 3474 15

κρίνειν 3465 25

κρίσις 3464 19

κριτήριον see Index IX

κρίτης 3464 11

κρυπτός 3467 11-12

κτᾶσθαι 3472 7?

κτῆμα 3491 16 3512 7 3513 3 3514 17 3515

4 (bis) 3516 5 3518 12 3519 5 3520 3

3521 2

κυβερνητής see Index X

κυριεία 3464 14

κυριεύειν 3488 38 3489 27 3498 22

κύριος 3464 28? [3466 26?] 3468 26 3469 1

3476 6 3482 9, 15, 27, 38 3483 5 [3485

23] 3487 3, 24, 25, 38 [3491 2?] 3493 11,

26 3494 13, 33 3498 4, 36 [3499 5?] 3503

3, 17? 3507 1, 40 3512 20. See also Index III

s.vv. Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius

and Verus, Septimius Severus, Elagabalus,

Macrianus and Quietus

κωλύειν 3468 22

κώμη 3461 10 3467 14 3470 9 3471 8 3473

33 3479 6, 8 3485 2, 36 3489 3 3491 11?

3493 9, 24 3494 11, 30 3498 8 3508 30

3520 2

λαβίς 3473 21

λάκκος 3498 11

λαμβάνειν 3470 28 3471 24 3473 22-3 3505 28

λαμπρός 3474 12, 20 3476 2 [3477 a 7?] 3477

3 3498 1, [2], 2, 3 3512 1. See also Index

IV(a) (A.D. 492)

λέγειν 3482 17 3503 8 3506 23

λήμμα 3498 32

λημματίζειν 3513 6 3515 5-6 3516 7 3518

16-17 3519 8-9

ληρός 3512 13 3513 4 3515 4 (bis) 3516 5

3519 6 3520 3 3521 3

ληστρικός 3467 3

λιβικός 3461 5 3515 4 3516 5 3520 3 3521 3

λίθινος 3473 14

- λίθος 3473 12
 λινοκαλάμη 3511 30
 λίψ 3482 18 (bis), 23 3498 14, 15, [18]. See also Index VII(a) s.vv. λιβός τοπαρχία, πρὸς λίβα τοπαρχία
 λόγμος 3473 4
 λόγος 3465 16? [3466 20?] 3469 17 3470 13 3471 11 3473 31 3475 5 3480 16 3502 1 3506 16, 18 3511 11, [18], 35 3513 2 3518 3 3519 2. See also Index IX s.v. ἴδιος λόγος
 λοιπός 3465 6 3482 38 [3484 11] 3487 20, 32 3495 9, 16, 26, 36, 44, 53, 60, 74, 84, 94, 103, 111, 121, 130, 141, 151, 165, 180, 194, 206 3498 16
 λυχνία 3473 12
 μάγδαλος 3467 9-10. See also Index VII(d)
 μακρός 3492 19?
 μάλλον [3464 24?]
 μαλλός 3463 6
 μανθάνειν 3506 6
 μαρτυρεῖν 3483 11, 12
 μέγας 3463 8 3470 11, 30 3471 33? 3473 21 3476 8. See also Index III s.vv. Marcus Aurelius, Septimius Severus, Claudius II, Aurelian
 μέγας 3466 21 3467 2-3?, 22 3470 48 3471 47 3472 11? 3475 10 [3477 a 4?] 3482 2 3484 21-2 3486 13 3487 17 3488 43 3489 30 3512 16 3513 3 3514 3 3515 2, 4 3516 3 3518 4 3519 3
 μελανόφθαλμος 3477 9-10?
 μέλλας 3463 20
 μέν 3464 8, 30 3465 13 3466 9, [23] 3482 17, 37 [3485 15?] 3488 10, 11, 18 3489 11 3490 12 3491 5, 10 (bis), 15, [19] 3498 [14], 15 3500 12 3507 8 3508 36 3513 6 3515 6 (bis) 3516 7 3518 17 3519 9 3520 5 3521 5
 μένειν 3464 13 3482 38
 μέντοι 3507 24, 31, 32
 μερίζειν 3491 13, 14 (bis)
 μερίς 3475 4-5, 7. See also Index VII(a) s.v. Ἡρακλείδου μ.
 μέρος 3461 6 3468 12, 16-17 3482 6, 7, 8, 13, [19], 20, 23, [24], 33, 34, 38 3489 10 3498 [7?], 10?, [14], [16], 18, 19, [24], 26, 35, 41, 42 3515 2 3516 2
 μέσος see Index VII(a) s.v. μέση τοπαρχία
 μετά 3466 7 3473 26 3480 18 3482 27 3485 16? 3487 3 3491 [2?], 9, 32 [3499 5?] 3505 7 3508 9. See also Index IV(a) (A.D. 492)
 μεταβάλλειν 3520 8 3521 4, 7
 μεταδιδόναι 3464 26, 32? 3465 7, 8, 9 3466 27? 3469 3-4 3470 11-12, 28-9 3471 10, 24 3472 12 3505 4 3517 2
 μετάδοσις 3464 5
 μεταλαμβάνειν 3464 20 [3498 23]
 μεταφορά 3511 36
 μετέωρος 3504 2?
 μετιέναι 3466 9, 11 3472 14?
 μετοξύ 3500 10
 μέτοχος 3472 3 3487 9, 41
 μετρεῖν 3481 3
 μέτρημα 3486 3-4
 μέτρον 3473 24 3488 47 3489 32 3493 4, 9, 19, 23 3494 5, 10, 24, 30
 μέχρι 3464 18 3466 12, 15 3507 19, 38
 μή 3463 18 3464 16, 19 [3466 31] 3467 24 3469 6 3470 54 3471 52 3472 11 3474 31 3476 18 [3477 23] 3480 28 3482 12, 37 [3483 8?] 3485 13, [21?] 3487 19, 31, 34 3488 50 3490 12 3491 10 3503 14 3505 18 3506 14 3507 11, 12 3512 27
 μηδέ 3463 20 3464 17 3470 43 [3471 41] 3478 2 3482 12, 13 (bis), [24], 24, 35, 36 (bis) 3491 19
 μηδεῖς 3466 28-9 3468 23 3470 39 3471 37 3478 2 3482 14, 37 3485 32 3491 19 3498 25-6, 26 (bis)
 μηθείς 3482 15, 35, 36
 μήκος 3465 14
 μήτε 3466 29 3478 2
 μήτηρ 3470 6, 7-8, 32, 34-5 3471 5, 28, 30 3477 a 10 3477 4, 8 3490 [1], 4 3491 1 (bis), [3], 6, 11, 13 3492 13, 16 3493 1, 2, 15, 16-17 3494 1, 19, 21 3499 5 3500 2, 4 3507 40 3512 6
 μητράδελφος 3498 7?
 μητρόπολις 3472 15 3477 5, 9 3496 8
 μηχανή 3498 11, [20], 24, 43
 μικρός 3473 4?, 13
 μιλοῦν 3505 5-6
 μισθός 3480 8, 14
 μισθοῦν 3488 1, 23-4, 30, 41, 52-3 3489 1, 16, 19, 22, 23-4, 29
 μίσθωσις 3488 40 3489 28, 34?
 μνά see Index XI(b)
 μναϊάων see Index XI(b)
 μνήμη 3512 4
 μνήμων see Index IX
 μονή 3479 9, 21
 μόνος 3505 5
 μωλονάρχης see Index X
 μυριάς (3469 8?) [3498 21]
 μυροθήκη 3491 8

- ναύβιον 3475 6, 16?, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26 3508 12
 ναῦλον 3481 10 3484 3
 ναυλοῦν 3484 7-8, 13, 23-4
 ναυτικός see Index X
 νεανίσκος 3484 12
 νέος 3474 22, 33 3476 2 3488 46 3489 31 3493 8, 22 3494 9, 29
 νεώτερος 3485 5, 5-6, 25, 28, 29
 νηματικός 3502 1?
 *νημάτιον 3502 1?
 νομαρχία see Index IX
 νομίζειν 3503 15-16
 νόμισμα see Index XI(b)
 νομισμάτιον see Index XI(b)
 νόμος 3487 4
 νομός [3465 6?] 3468 [4], 21, 27 3472 5 3477 6 3479 4, 6 [3498 9?] 3512 8. See also Index IX s.v. γράφων τὸν νομόν
 νότιος 3475 4
 νότος 3461 5 3482 19 (bis), 20 3498 [14], [16], [17]
 νυκτερινός 3495 10, 17, 55, 61, 66, 76, 86, 95, 105, 112, 123, 132, 143
 νῦν 3464 18 3468 10 3472 11 3487 22 3498 5 3507 12, 38
 νυνί 3464 20 3472 14
 νύξ [3467 1?]
 ξυλαμῶν 3488 12, 21-2 3489 12
 ξύλινος 3473 11, 13 3491 8
 ξύλον 3508 12
 ὀβολός see Index XI(b)
 ὀγδοήκοντα 3488 35
 ὀγδος 3488 18 3489 17 3491 [(11)?], (11), (13) 3498 [10], 12, [17], [19], 42
 ὄδε 3464 25 3466 28 3482 16 3491 4
 ὀδεύειν 3498 14?
 ὄθεν 3480 24
 οἰκεῖν 3476 4
 οἰκετής 3480 18
 οἰκία 3461 4, 6 3468 13, 17 3491 [12?], 13, 15 3510 4
 οἰκονομεῖν 3482 5, 33 3498 25
 οἰκόπεδον 3472 7, 15, 18
 οἶκος 3484 9 3490 6 3505 24
 οἰνάριον 3517 3
 οἰνογένετης see Index X
 οἶνος 3484 5, 12, 16 3507 15, 17 3511 37?, 38 3512 11, 13 (bis), 17, 23, 29 3513 3, 6, 9 3514 4, 5 (bis), 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 (bis), 13, 16, 19 3515 4, 6, 7 3516 4, 8, 9 3517 6 3518 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 18, 21 3519 5, 10, 12 3520 3, 9
 οἶος 3491 19 3507 8
 ὀκνεῖν 3503 14 3507 11-12
 ὀκτακόσιοι 3520 8
 ὀκτώ 3467 7 3485 8, 11, 26, 30 3508 14 3518 21
 ὀλκή 3491 7
 ὀλόκληρος [3498 22]
 ὄλος 3480 19 3482 9, 35
 ὀμνῶν 3470 36, 51-2 3471 35, 50-1 3474 25 3476 7 3478 2 3479 10 [3482 28] 3508 6 3510 11
 ὀμοιος 3462 7 3473 21 3482 19, 21 3510 17 3514 11 3518 6, 10
 ὀμολογεῖν 3466 22 3478 3 3479 7, 19, 22 3482 3, [16], [30] 3484 7 3487 6 3488 23 3490 5 [3491 9?] 3493 3, 17 3494 3, 22 3498 [5], 22, 38, 45 3512 9, 21
 ὀμολογία 3482 [27], 31, [36], [38]
 ὀνηλάτης see Index X
 ὄνομα 3504 6-7 3506 24
 ὄνος 3469 10
 ὄξος 3514 14, 17, 20, 21
 ὀπηρῖκα 3493 6, 20 3494 7, 26 3498 36
 ὀπταν 3479 9, 18-19
 ὀπου 3464 28 3506 13?
 ὀπως 3465 9 3466 28? 3468 31 3507 4, 21
 ὀραν 3464 18 3469 16-17
 ὀρβισπώλης see Index X
 ὀρθός 3498 38
 ὀρίζειν 3472 12?
 ὄριον 3503 14
 ὄρκος 3470 46, 52 3471 44, 51 3478 2 3479 11, 15 3482 [32?], [37?], 39
 ὄρμος [3484 18?]
 ὄς [3461 11?] 3462 (4?), (12?) 3463 22? 3464 3, 13, 14 3465 3?, 7, 28? 3466 5, [19] 3467 12 3468 7, 13, 19, 22 3469 3 3470 14, 25 3471 12, 21 3472 4, 18 3473 9, 12, 18, 25, 31, 35, 36 3474 12, 19 3475 18, 22 3482 5, 7, 10, 11, [13], 14, 17, 25, 32, 34 [3483 3?] 3484 7 3485 8, [19?], 22?, 32 3486 3 3487 11, 12, 23, 33 3488 1, 26, 30, 38, 50 3490 8, 9 3491 3, [4], 5, 6, 14 3492 21 3493 6 (bis), 20, 21 3494 7, 8, 26, 27 3495 8, 15, 25, 34, 42, 51, 58, 72, 82, 92, 101, 110, 119, 129, 139, 149, 163 3498 [7?], 7, [10?], [14], [17], [21], 32 3499 8 3504 8 3505 7 3506 3, 5, 13?, 17 3507 9, 24, 38 3508 26?, 26, 28 3510 4 3513 5 3515 5 3516 6 3518 14 3519 6 3520 7
 ὀδηγοῦν 3498 34
 ὄσος 3463 18, 20 3472 8, 10 3482 19 3491 12, 16 3507 23?
 ὄσπερ 3474 15 3498 27, 36 3512 13
 ὄστις 3469 2

ὄστικοῦν 3498 29
 ὅταν 3506 20
 ὅτε 3504 4?
 ὅτι 3506 6, 24 3507 25, 32
 οὐ 3463 18 3464 6, 23 3469 3 3472 10 3480
 16 3491 13, 16, 18 3498 37 3507 29
 οὐδέ 3463 19 3491 [14] (ter) 3506 18
 οὐδεὶς 3469 4 3485 9 3490 8 3491 6 3507 15,
 39
 οὐδέπω 3507 39
 οὖν 3470 21 3471 18 3472 12 3484 21 3498
 22 3500 6 3506 6, 26 3510 14 3517 3
 οὐσία 3520 8 3521 5
 οὐσιακός 3498 28. See also Index IX s.vv. οὐσιακῆ
 ἐπιτροπή, οὐσιακός
 οὕτε 3507 15, 16
 οὗτος 3461 8 3463 17 3466 7, [29?] 3467 8,
 10-11 3468 9-10 3472 12 3474 18 3477
 15 3479 15 3481 9 3482 14, 24, [29], [32],
 [37] 3487 22 3488 12, 19, 31 3489 11, 22
 3491 16 3493 6, 21 3494 7, 26-7 3498 26,
 32, 34, 35, 38 3505 15, 16 3506 11-12 3507
 13, 17 3508 9 3510 15 3517 3
 οὕτως 3464 17 3472 8
 ὄφειλεν 3485 [22?], 32 3487 23, 33 3498 33
 3507 32
 ὄφειλή 3498 28
 ὄφθαλμός 3477 14
 ὄφθαλμικός see Index IX
 ὄφθαλμοί 3495 5, 14, 19, 21, 24, 28, 38
 ὄφθαλμοί 3518 3
 πάγος see Index VII(a)
 παιδάριον 3514 3
 παιδίον 3506 24
 παῖς 3476 10, 20, [23]
 πάκτων 3484 25?
 παλαιός 3473 35
 πάλλιον 3491 7
 πανήγυρις 3514 8, 14
 πανταχῆ 3493 12, 27 3494 15, 35
 παντοῖος 3498 31, 33
 πάνυ 3507 18
 παρά 3461 12 3463 4, 18, 20 3464 3, 26 3465
 2 3466 3, 12, 23, 24 3468 2, 6 3470 5, 19,
 28 3471 4, 16, [23] 3473 [1?], 23, 27, 33
 3474 6, 8 3475 2 3477 4, 7 3479 5 3480
 3 3481 6 3482 14, 24, 40 [3484 9] 3487
 7 3488 24 3490 5 3491 5, 6 3493 3, 17
 3493 [3], 22 3498 21, [23] [3499 3] 3502 2?,
 3, 4 3504 6 3505 19, 29 3506 10 3507 42
 3510 2 3511 40 3512 9, 13, 19
 παραβαίνειν 3482 24, 25, [26?]

παραγγελία 3468 24-5
 παραγγέλλειν 3472 10
 παραγίνεσθαι 3464 16, 27
 παραγράφειν 3465 20, 21
 παράδεικος 3482 18, 19-20
 παραδέχεσθαι 3489 21-2 3507 10-11
 παραδιδόναι 3473 25-6 3488 31 3493 6, 21
 3494 7, 27 3520 2, 9
 παρακείσθαι 3465 24 3508 27
 παραλαμβάνειν [3484 13?] 3491 34? 3505 12-13
 παραμετρῆν 3474 7-8 3493 3, 18 3494 3-4, 22-3
 παραποδίζειν 3463 18
 παράστασις 3463 19 3479 12, 18
 παρασυγγραφῆν 3482 35
 παρατιθέναι 3472 10, 17
 παράφερνα 3491 7, 19, 23
 παραχαράζος (sic)? 3511 28
 παραχαράσσειν 3511 28?
 παραχρήμα 3491 19 3498 35
 παραχωρεῖν 3482 4, 13, 32 3498 5, 23, 32, 41
 παραχώρησις 3482 13, [38] 3498 36
 παραχωρητικόν 3498 18, 44
 παρῆναι 3463 8 3466 8 3473 28? 3477 15
 παρέλκειν 3505 19
 παρεμβολή see Index VII(d) s.v. Λυκίων Παρεμβολῆς
 ἄμφοδον
 παρεύρεσις 3482 13, [37]
 παρέχειν 3476 11 3480 8 3482 11 3484 28, 29
 3498 27 3512 14
 παρηγεῖσθαι 3468 24
 παριστάναι 3463 19 3484 23
 παρορίζειν 3503 14-15?
 πᾶς 3461 6, [9?] 3465 16, 19? 3472 7 3478 2
 3479 10 3482 9, 12, 26 3483 4 3484 4, 19,
 20 3485 21? 3487 24 3488 35, 36 3489
 20 3491 38 3493 10, 12, 25, 27 3494 13, 15,
 33, 35 3498 [20], 25, 27 (ter), 28 (bis), 29, 34
 (bis), 43, 44, 45 3500 9 3503 2 3504 6 3505
 8, 9, 16, 24 3507 40 3508 9 3512 20, 25
 3520 7
 παστοφόρος see Index VIII
 πατήρ 3491 5, 10, 13 3492 28 3498 6, [8?] 3506
 29 3508 34
 πατράδελφος 3498 7?
 πατρῶος 3508 8
 πέμπειν 3505 23 3507 3, 5
 πέμπτος 3489 6
 πενήμερος (3475 25)
 πέντε 3481 9 3488 16, 18 3489 11 3498 [10],
 12, [19], [21], 42, 44 3515 8 (bis)
 πεντεκαδέκατος 3463 7 3493 8, 22 3494 9, 29
 πενήκοντα 3488 16 3493 5, 6, 19, 20 3494 6, 6-7,
 25, 26 3517 5, 7

πεντάβολον see Index XI(b)
 *πέπτης see Index X
 πέρας 3482 20
 περί 3464 8 3466 [29?], 29 3467 17 3472 6
 3474 12 3479 15 3482 7, 13, 34, [36], 36,
 [37] [3485 21?] 3488 8, 45 3489 9, 30
 3491 10, [11?], 15 3498 [8?], 21, 25, 38 [3504
 7?] 3506 22 3507 6, 14, 38 3508 30
 περίβλεπτος see Index IX
 περίβολος 3472 6, 15, 18-19
 περιέχειν 3465 13
 περιεσός 3507 9
 περιχαλκίζειν 3473 17, 22
 περιχρυσοῦν 3473 13
 περὺσι 3507 10
 πηδάλιον see Index XII
 πήγυς see Index XI(a)
 πιπράσκειν 3498 [5], 41 3505 13 3521 2
 πιστός 3474 17
 πλείστος 3465 23 3503 7?
 πλείων [3461 7?] 3482 10 3503 15 3505 19
 πλεονασμός 3475 21
 πλευρισμός 3498 15
 πληγή 3480 19
 πλήρης 3481 12 3498 21 3512 11, 23
 πλωθῆιον see Index VII(d)
 πλοῖον 3481 2, 5 3507 22 3511 10
 ποιεῖν 3464 3, 29 3468 23 3469 9 3472 4-5
 3478 1 3479 12, 18 3482 37 [3498 7?] 3504
 8-9? 3506 4 3507 10, 22?, 24 3508 11, 13,
 16
 πόλις 3463 2, 7 3480 6 3487 6 3490 5 3491
 3 3493 3, 17 3494 3, 22 3496 10 [3498
 2?] 3499 5, 7 3500 4-5. See also Index VII
 (a) s.vv. Ἀντινοῦ πῶλις, Ἀντινοῦ πῶλις,
 Ὁξυρυγγιτῶν πόλις, Ὁξυρυγγῶν πόλις; VII (b) s.v.
 Λητοῦς πόλις; IX s.v. πόλεως γραμματεῦς
 πολιτευόμενος see Index IX
 πολιτικός 3498 29
 πολὺς 3464 24 3503 7?
 πορεία 3465 17
 πόρος 3498 34
 πόρρω 3508 12
 πόρος 3505 12, 13, 14, 15, 28
 ποτε 3466 18
 πράγμα 3467 17
 πραγματευτικός see Index XII s.v. χρυσάργυρον πρ.
 πραιπόσιτος see Index IX
 πρακτορεία see Index IX
 πράκτωρ see Index IX
 πράξις 3483 1? [3485 18?] 3487 20, 31 3488
 51 3493 10, 25 3494 12, 32
 πράξις 3477 11 3498 36

πράσσειν 3489 23 3498 38 3506 5 3507 39 (bis)
 πρεσβύτερος 3462 5 3479 8 3496 9
 πρό 3503 2 3507 34 3508 13
 πρόβατον 3462 2?, 3?, 4?, 6?, 7?, 8?, 9?, 10? 3467
 7
 πρόγονος 3482 29
 πρόγραμμα 3464 17
 προγράφειν 3464 16 3465 8 3470 40-1 3471
 38-9 3474 36 3482 37 3487 16
 προδιελθεῖν 3496 2 3499 9
 προειπεῖν 3479 13
 προειρηκέναι 3480 11, 12
 προέχειν 3491 12
 προηγεμονεύειν see Index IX
 προησεία 3470 19-20 3471 16-17 3472 17
 3507 34 3512 24-5
 προίνα 3466 4, 21 3506 21
 προιστάναι 3508 8
 προκείσθαι 3463 15 3466 10 3474 33, 37 3476
 15, 16, 21 3478 2 3479 13, 16, 17, 21 3482
 13, [16] 3485 28, 31, 34 3487 33 3490 12?
 3491 14 3493 9, 23-4 3494 10-11, 30 3498
 [19], 24, [24], 42, 45 3510 14 3512 22, 25
 3521 8
 προκόπτειν 3469 3
 προκλήτωρ 3492 17?
 προνοητής see Index X
 προπύλαιον see Index VIII
 πρόσ 3463 16 3464 29 3465 3, 18 3466 1 3467
 8, 13 [3469 8] 3470 11 3471 10 3472 4
 3480 7, 12, 15, 17, 22? 3482 6, 8, 18, [20], 22,
 23 (bis) 3484 [4?], 15, 16, 21, 24, 25 3485 36,
 40 3487 7 3488 30, 37 3489 19, 34? 3491
 19 3498 [7?], [18?], 32 [3499 1] 3503 9,
 13 3505 10 3506 14, 17 3507 38, 39 3508
 3, 9, 14 3512 10 3520 5. See also Index VII (a)
 s.vv. π. ἀηλιώτην τοπαρχία, π. λίβα τοπαρχία
 προσάγειν 3477 15 3485 9? 3490 8 3491 6
 προσαγορεύειν 3507 2
 προσαποστίνειν 3482 14, 25-6
 προβαίνειν 3470 17 3471 14
 προσδεῖν 3498 37
 προσδέχεσθαι 3463 13
 προσείναι 3498 11?
 προσήκειν 3474 19 3487 3 3508 16
 προσίνα 3507 33
 προσκυρεῖν 3461 4?
 προσμερίζειν 3491 9
 πρόσδοτος 3473 6
 προστάσσειν 3477 17 3482 9-10
 προστάτης see Index X
 προστιθέναι 3496 7
 πρόστιμον 3507 37

προσυναλλάσσειν 3499 8
 προσυνείναι 3491 3
 προσφέρειν 3480 20
 προσφεύγειν 3466 26?
 πρόσφορον 3498 32
 προσφονεῖν 3470 36 3471 34
 προσφώνησις 3465 4
 πρότερον (3475 14?) 3482 7, 34 [3498 6?] 3508 34
 πρότερος 3505 15
 προτομή 3473 18
 προτροπή 3480 5
 προσφασίζεσθαι 3469 5
 προχειρίζειν 3474 18
 προχρᾶν 3478 1
 πρύτανις see Index IX
 πρῶτος 3486 4 3495 153 3512 17
 πυρην 3473 20
 πυρός 3473 (31), (36) (3474 9) 3484 5, [16], 24, 26 (bis) 3486 9, (10) 3488 13, 15 (bis), 19, 20, 22, 25, 46 3489 13, 14, 15, 31 3493 4, 18 3494 4, 23 (3496 1) 3497 1 3513 4, 7, 8 3514 (4) (bis), (5), (6) (bis), (7), (10), (11), (12) (bis), (13), (15), 18, (20) 3516 (4), (7), 9, (10) 3518 (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) (bis), 11, 17, 20, (21) 3519 4, 9, 11
 πωλεῖν 3477 15 3498 23
 παμάριον 3511 33
 πῶς 3506 21

ρίνος (= λίνος?) 3511 42?
 ῥύμη 3467 5
 ῥύσις 3512 17
 ῥωννῆναι 3469 19 3503 3, 17 3504 5? 3505 25 3506 28 3507 40 3513 8 3514 18 3515 7 3516 8 3517 6 3518 19 3519 11 3520 9 3521 7

σακκοφορικόν see Index XII
 σαλπυγγωτός 3473 20
 κάλπηξ 3473 14
 σεαντοῦ 3503 2-3 3514 13
 σεβάσμιος 3479 10-11
 Σεβαστός see Index III; V s.vv. Νερῶνιος Σεβαστός, Σεβαστός; XI (b) s.v. νόμισμα
 σήκωμα see Index XI (a)
 σημαίνειν 3466 16-17
 σημειοῦν 3481 15 3497 12 3510 18?
 σήμερον 3469 9, 12
 σημιογράφος see Index X
 σιδηροῦς 3473 21, 25
 σιμός 3477 10
 σιτικός 3498 9 3508 31

σιτολογία 3494 39?
 σιτολόγος see Index IX
 σίτος 3481 8, 9
 σκάπτειν 3511 25
 σκαφοπάκτων 3484 25?
 σκεπάζειν 3465 21
 σορός 3480 7
 σός 3482 34 3507 26 3512 8, 15
 σπείρειν 3488 15, 19 3489 14 3498 14?
 σπέρμα 3474 4?, 8 3488 25, 44
 σπονδή 3484 12
 σταθμός 3491 6
 στάμνος 3491 7
 σταφυλ() 3492 1?
 στεγνοῦν 3508 14-15
 στήμων 3511 43
 στρατηγός see Index IX
 σύ 3463 (8)?, (10) 3464 26 3465 3, 4 [3466 26?] [3467 18?] 3468 26, 28, 31 3469 19 3472 16 3474 8 3482 32 [3483 2?] 3485 32, 33 3487 7, 13 3490 [5], 9 3493 3, 6, 10, 12, 18, 21, 25, 27 3494 [3], 7, 12, 16, 22, 27, 32, 36 3498 5, 21, [22], 22, [23], 23, 27, 32, 38 3501 1, 3, 4 3503 11, [12?], 12 3504 9 3505 3, 4, 19, 24, 25 3506 4, 5, 6, 14, 18 3507 2, 3, 20, 28, 33, 39, 40 (bis) 3512 9, 14, 18 3514 13 3521 2
 συγγραφή 3461 14 3482 [27], 31, 36 3485 24 3487 23-4, 33 3491 3, 4, 15 3508 32
 συγκύρειν 3461 9
 συγχωρεῖν 3482 37 3499 7
 συλλέγειν 3505 11
 συμβεβαιοῦν 3477 10
 συμβιοῦν 3491 17 3500 5-6
 συμβίωσις 3487 23
 σύμβολον 3497 11
 σύμπας 3486 9 3497 10?
 συμπέμπειν 3484 27
 συμπλήρωσις 3482 8, [35]
 συμφωνεῖν [3484 4?] [3498 18?] 3512 10, 25 3520 5
 σύν 3468 5 3473 25 3474 22 3475 3 3482 9 3491 [11?], 26 3498 22 3505 15 3506 6 3512 17
 συνάγειν 3473 36 3518 15 3519 6-7 3520 7
 συναπαιτεῖν 3469 6
 συνάπτειν 3472 8
 συνείναι 3487 4 3491 12
 συνέλκειν 3491 5
 συνευδοκεῖν 3482 26
 συνήθεια 3514 15
 συνήθης 3470 25 3471 21 3473 30
 συνίεναι 3467 13

συνιστάναι 3477 10, 16 3487 14, 15
 σύνναος see Index VIII
 *συνομόφλος 3500 12
 *συνονομάζειν 3498 [20], 25, 43
 σύνταξις 3514 2
 συντάσσειν 3463 12 3466 26 3483 7
 συντιθέναι 3480 8
 συντίμησις 3472 8-9 3491 6 (bis) 3508 27
 συνωνείσθαι 3507 26
 σφραγίς 3482 17, 19, [20], 20, 21, [22], 22, [23] 3498 16
 σῶμα 3480 19?

τάλαντον see Index XI (b)
 τάξις 3470 22-3, 39-40 3471 19, [38] 3480 1 3510 15
 τάπης 3507 28, 30
 ταπήτιον 3511 32
 ταρχία 3495 89, 112, 127, 133, 143
 τάσσειν 3463 22 3476 9, 14, 15
 τάχος 3507 5
 ταχύς 3465 27
 τε 3463 13 3464 5, 13 3465 20 3466 7, 20 3468 9, 28 3470 42 [3471 40] 3480 9, 17 [3483 2?] [3485 19?] 3488 52 3493 10, 25 3494 12, 32 [3498 28] 3505 9 3507 8 3512 19
 τεῖχος 3467 5
 τεκνίον 3507 40
 τέκνον 3476 6 3480 4 3491 8, 10, [18?], 18, 29, 36, 37 [3498 5] 3506 23
 τελεῖν 3498 30
 τέλεσμα 3474 24
 τελευτᾶν 3510 9, 13-14, 16
 τελευτή 3491 9
 τέλος 3461 3
 τεσσαράκοντα 3487 21, 32 3516 9-10
 τέσσαρες 3464 33? 3496 11 3516 9 3519 13 3521 7
 (τεσσαρεσκαίδεκαετής) 3470 17 3471 15
 τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατος 3464 4, 33? 3493 4, 7, 18, 22 3494 4-5, 8, 23, 28
 τεσσαράκοντα 3487 21
 τέταρτος 3463 11 3482 6, 7, 8, 33, 34 3489 13, 17 3490 10 3491 (7), [(11)?], (11) 3496 12 3498 10
 τετραχοῖνικος see Index XI (a)
 τετράβολον see Index XI (b)
 τηλεκλειτός 3473 3?
 τηρεῖν 3507 6, 13
 τήρησις 3488 29
 τιμή 3463 7 3488 49 3498 18, 44 3505 13 3507 17, 27 3511 17, 23, 29, 30, 32, 34, 37, 38

3512 11, 23 3513 5 3515 5 3516 6 3518 15 3519 7 3520 7 3521 4, 8
 τίμων 3482 9
 τις 3463 21 3466 18 3467 4?, 11 3470 22 3471 19 3478 1 (bis) 3480 6, 16, 18 3482 14, 24 3487 8? 3489 20, 23, 24 3498 33 3500 13 3505 22?, 27 3507 39
 τίς 3470 24 3471 20
 τοῖνον 3480 8-9
 τοιοῦτος 3470 43-4 3471 41-2
 τόκος 3468 8, 30 [3485 16?] 3487 22 3491 [12?], 13
 τολμᾶν 3466 19 3468 14
 τοπαρχία see Index VII (a) s.vv. ἄνω τ., κάτω τ., λιβὸς τ., μέση τ., πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην τ., πρὸς λίβα τ.
 τόπος 3467 11 3472 10 3485 37
 τοσοῦτος 3506 25-6
 τότε 3507 38
 τουτέστι 3480 15
 τράπεζα 3477 a 7 3487 9, 16, 41
 τρεῖς 3464 22, 23 [3498 21] 3512 13, 24
 τριακάς 3485 2, 11, 35 3490 9
 τριάκοντα 3487 10, 29
 τριακόσιοι 3484 10
 τρικαιδέκατος 3484 22?
 τριστός 3498 36
 τρίστεγος 3461 4
 τρισχίλιοι 3466 12, 16, 25
 τρίτος 3467 2 3484 21 3485 12? 3488 6 3498 13
 τριφορεῖν 3469 10
 τριῖς 3491 19
 τριῶβολον see Index XI (b)
 τρόπος 3466 18 [3467 3?] 3480 16 3498 27, 34 3508 26
 τρόφιμος 3480 23
 τροχίσκος 3473 25
 τροχός 3498 11
 τυγχάνειν [3464 30?] 3468 31 3507 19
 τύχη see Index VIII

ὔβρις 3480 26
 ὑγίης 3474 17 3488 32
 ὑδρευμα 3491 16 3498 19-20, 24, 43
 ὑδροπάροχος see Index X
 ὑδροφυλακία 3489 18 3498 30 3508 15, 18 3471 13, 39 3476 15, 16 3498 2 3501 3 3512 4, 6, 22, 29
 υἱανός 3492 5
 ὑπάρχειν 3464 7, 10 3468 12, 25 3482 8 3483 4? [3485 20?] 3488 8 3489 7 3491 10, 11, 15 3493 10, 25 3494 12-13, 32 [3498 6?] 3508 26, 29, 33 3512 19

ὑπατεία *see* Index IV (a) (A.D. 361?), (A.D. 492)
 ὑπέγγνος 3508 28
 ὑπέρ 3464 10, 20 [3466 31] 3467 24 3470 54
 3471 52 3476 18 3477 23 3480 28 3482
 12 3487 34 3488 36 3489 24 3493 12, 27
 3494 16, 36 3496 7 3498 [18], 26, 30 3511
 23 3512 27 3514 2, 8, 14
 ὑπέρθεσις 3490 11
 ὑπερπίπτειν 3485 16-17
 ὑπηρετεῖν 3473 31
 ὑπηρετής 3464 27
 ὑπικρατεῖσθαι 3507 30
 ὑπό 3463 17 3464 17 3465 3 3466 14?, [15]
 3470 25, 44 3471 21, 42 3472 12 3478 1
 3479 12 [3480 13?] 3481 5 3484 27 3487
 15 3491 13 (bis) 3498 [22], 23, 38 3508 6
 3514 16 3518 13 3521 2
 ὑπογράφειν 3463 16 3470 14-15 3471 12-13
 3475 6? 3476 11 3514 2 3518 2
 ὑπόγνος 3472 13
 ὑποκείσθαι 3470 22, 39 3471 18, 37 3473 26-7
 3508 27
 ὑπολαμβάνειν 3482 10
 ὑπολείπειν 3516 5
 ὑπολογεῖν 3489 25
 ὑπόμνημα 3463 17 3464 25 [3465 12?] 3466
 28 3482 5
 ὑπομνηματισμός 3463 9-10, 15 3464 15 3466
 14?, 17-18
 ὑπομνηματογράφος *see* Index IX
 ὑποπτος 3469 4-5, 17
 ὑπορύσσειν 3467 3-4?
 ὑπόστραβος 3477 14
 ὑποτάσσειν [3465 3?]
 ὑποτιθέσθαι 3491 14

 φαίνειν 3467 16 3468 26-7 3479 14 3498 33
 φέρειν 3466 19? [3467 1?] 3492 1? 3507 22-3
 φερνή 3491 5, 6, 25
 φθάνειν 3497 11
 φιλανθρωπεῖν 3463 24
 φιλόσοφον 3482 9
 φιλόσοφος *see* Index X
 φόρος 3511 33
 φορτίον 3505 15
 φροντίζειν 3503 2 3506 21
 φροντίς 3508 9 3515 3 3516 4
 φροντιστής *see* Index X
 φυλάσσειν 3500 6-7
 φυτόν 3498 11

 χαίρειν [3465 6?] 3469 1 3472 3 3479 6 3486
 2 3487 6 3490 5 3493 3, 17 3494 3, 22

[3498 5] 3503 7 3505 2 3506 2 3507 1
 3512 9 3513 1 3514 1 3515 1 3516 1
 3517 1 3518 1 3519 1 3520 1 3521 1
 χαλκίνη *see* Index XI (b)
 χαλκός 3461 14? 3488 51
 χαλκοῦς 3473 11 (bis), 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20 (bis),
 24
 χαράσσειν 3507 16-17
 χάρις 3498 35 3503 14
 χείρ 3483 5 3484 9 3487 25 3490 6 3498 21
 χειρίζειν 3482 5, [33]
 χειριστής *see* Index X
 χειρόγραφον 3466 5, 20, 22 3487 13 3507 38
 χειρόγραφος 3491 3 3493 11, 26 3494 13-14, 33
 *χειροπέδιον 3491 5
 χέρκος 3465 19
 χοῖνιξ *see* Index XI (a)
 χορηγεῖν 3491 17
 χρᾶσθαι [3498 25]
 χρεία 3503 12
 χρεωστῆν 3480 14, 25
 χρηματίζειν 3476 6 3477 13 3485 37 3498 4
 (bis), 41
 χρηματισμός 3463 16-17 3470 27 3471 23 3477
 6 [3491 3]
 χρηματιστής *see* Index IX
 χρηστήριον 3491 15, 16
 χρόνος 3463 21 3466 4 3473 35 3482 9, 12
 [3485 17?] 3498 5
 χρυσάργυρον *see* Index XII
 χρυσίον 3466 6, 10, 17, 20, 24
 χρυσός 3491 6
 χρυσοῦς 3491 7, 26
 χρωμάτινος 3491 7
 χυτός 3473 12
 χῶμα 3475 8, 14 3488 28 3498 30 3508 4, 8,
 12-13, 14, 19
 *χωματεπιμελητεία *see* Index IX
 χωματοεπιμελητής *see* Index IX
 χωρεῖν 3474 4?
 χωρίς 3476 6 3482 25 3490 11 3491 17 3498
 4
 χωφορία 3511 24, 26

 ψεύδειν 3474 31 3479 14
 ψήφισμα 3507 7, 13
 ψίαθος 3505 5, 9, 14

 ὠνεῖσθαι [3461 11?] 3477 6
 ὠνή 3511 43?
 ὠρα 3501 [4?], 5?
 ὡς 3461 7 3464 6, [19?] 3467 17? [3472 13?]
 3474 33, 37 3476 [4], 5, 15, 16, 21 3477 9, 13,

14 3478 2 3479 13 3482 2, [16] 3484 [14],
 15 3487 8?, 33 3491 12, 14, 23 3498 [4], 23,
 25, 41, 45 3504 8 3508 15 3510 14, 17
 3512 25 3513 7 (bis) 3515 6, 7 3516 7, 8
 3518 17, 18 3519 9, 10 3520 6 (bis) 3521 5,
 6, 8
 ὡσαύτως 3466 11 3508 15
 ὡστε 3462 5 3482 16 3484 2 3488 11 3489
 11 3507 19

3463

Fragmentary papyrus scroll with Greek text, showing significant damage and missing sections. The text is arranged in several columns, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the surrounding text.

Fragmentary papyrus scroll with Greek text, showing significant damage and missing sections. The text is arranged in several columns, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the surrounding text.

3472

Fragmentary papyrus scroll with Greek text, showing significant damage and missing sections. The text is arranged in several columns, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the surrounding text.

Fragmentary papyrus scroll with Greek text, showing significant damage and missing sections. The text is arranged in several columns, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the surrounding text.